THE JERUSALEM
POST
INTERNATIONAL EDITION
The perfect gift for
your friends and relations
overseas

THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LIV. No. 16106 Sunday, January 5, 1986 • Tevet 24, 5746 • Rabia Tani 23, 1406 NIS 0.62 (Eilat NIS 0.53)

GOAL!
at last for
Eli Ohana
Sports – Page 7

Peres and Shamir in clinching Taba talks

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Government officials believe that the latest Egyptian clarifications on Taba, delivered in Jerusalem on Friday, are a sufficient basis for the inner cabinet to rule on whether to submit the dispute to international arbitration.

The officials, who expect Prime Minister Peres and Foreign Minister Shamir to meet this evening or tomorrow to discuss the contents of the message from President Hosni Mubarak, said Israel had received from Egypt "everything we've asked for, and then some."

But Israel, it is understood, has not yet received the promised Egyptian report on the Ras Burka massacre nor, a formal Egyptian notification on the judgement and sentencing of Suleiman Khatar, the Egyptian security man who killed seven Israeli tourists at the Sinai beach on October 5.

The officials said that the latest Mubarak message to Peres, the third in as many weeks, had clarified in writing various agreements and understandings reached between Israel and Egypt in two rounds of talks in Cairo and Herzliya in November and December.

The Egyptian clarifications, said one source, had "confirmed" the main points of the report on the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

'1,000 more Ethiopian Jews escape to Sudan'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. – An estimated 1,000 Ethiopian Jews have escaped across the border into Sudan in recent weeks, according to *The Jewish Chronicle.*

The weekly reported on Friday that the escape appears to have been "an organized exodus."

The Ethiopian Jews have been placed in a special camp by the Sudanese authorities, with the clear intention of avoiding "a second Operation Moses," the paper, which is known to be authoritative on the subject, reported.

Missile batteries moved back into Syrian territory

By AVI HOFFMANN
Post Defence Reporter

The Syrian army has apparently moved its Sam-6 and Sam-8 anti-aircraft missile batteries from East Lebanon back across the border into Syrian territory, a senior military source told *The Jerusalem Post* last night. He was reacting to U.S. media reports on Friday that Damascus had removed its missiles from Lebanon.

The source pointed out the shuffling around of the missiles did not have much significance militarily, since the Sam-6 and Sam-8 systems were so mobile that they could be emplaced and pulled back at a moment's notice.

In any case these were short-range weapons designed to protect the Sam-2 batteries deployed on the Syrian side of the frontier.

The long-range Sam-2s were the weapons that threatened the Israel Air Force's freedom of action over Lebanese skies. The Sam-2s were emplaced in heavily-defended sites inside Syrian territory, and thus for political reasons were relatively immune to attack.

The redeployment of the Syrian missile line-up last month followed the shooting-down in November by the Israel Air Force of two Syrian Mig fighters that had tried to intercept IAF reconnaissance aircraft.

In Kuwait, a senior Soviet official yesterday said that "Israel should not flex its military muscle on Syria, and the Israelis should take the Soviet Union into consideration when they toy with the idea of hurting Syria."

Karen Brutens, deputy chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Soviet Communist Party's Central Committee, was speaking to an audience of journalists and authors.

Brutens strongly denied Arab speculation that the Soviet Union and other eastern bloc countries would resume diplomatic ties with Israel, saying that "reasons for the rupture are still there."

Moscow and its satellites broke off diplomatic ties with Israel in 1967 in protest against its military occupation of Arab territory.

Brutens also claimed the U.S. has a vested interest in prolonging the war between Iran and Iraq.

Brutens further accused Iran of trying to prolong the war, stressing that the "Soviet Union will not support the side that wants to fight on and rejects peace initiatives."

SLA kills two terrorists, clashes with radical militias

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ, AVI HOFFMAN
and Agencies

Israel's northern border was quiet over the weekend after a period of increased rocket attacks culminating in a Katyusha missile that hit Kiryat Shmona early last Thursday morning.

But clashes continued inside South Lebanon where two terrorists were killed in the security zone by a unit of the South Lebanese Army and, north of the zone, the SLA and radical militias traded fire with heavy weapons.

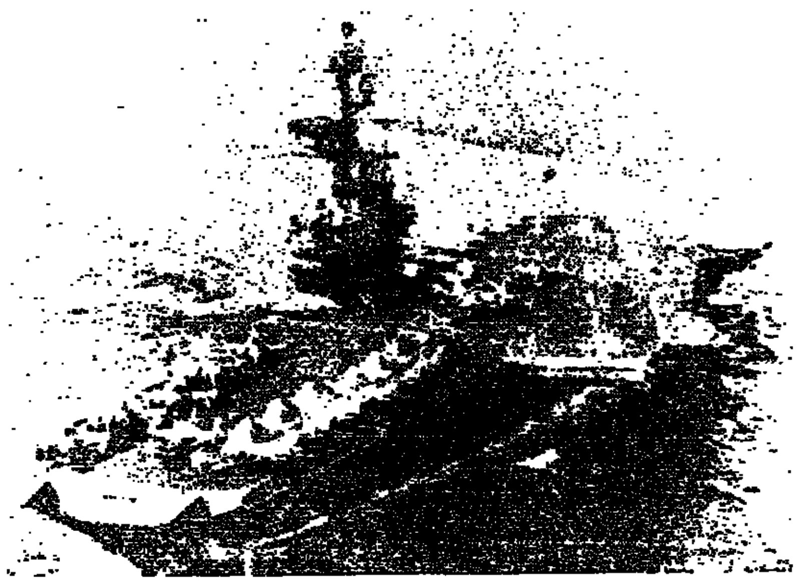
Within Israel, as politicians debated the need to expand the security zone, Kiryat Shmona residents took advantage of the fine weather to get outdoors.

The two terrorists killed on Friday morning were apparently on their way to carry out an attack on the northern border. Soldiers of the SLA stationed at Beaufort spotted the two armed men and opened fire. Law anti-tank missiles, assault rifles and ammunition were found near the terrorists' bodies.

Associated Press reported from Beirut that the IDF had moved 30 tanks into the security zone yesterday. It claimed that the armour was concentrated in the northern-most salient of the zone that juts into the eastern Bekaa valley.

The agency quoted Lebanese security sources as saying that one SLA militiaman was killed and four wounded in an ambush near the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



The U.S. Navy aircraft carrier Coral Sea cruises yesterday after leaving Naples on Friday. (AFP)

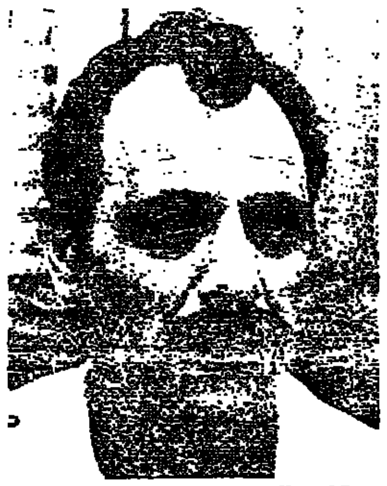
Blames rivals for false story

MK Amar denies reports of reserve duty bribery

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. – MK Shlomo Amar (Yahad) last night admitted that he was the politician named in a Friday newspaper report apparently accusing him of bribery in connection with his reserve military service. But Amar insisted that the report was false and blamed it on "wars inside Egged," the bus cooperative he heads. He intimated that the report carried by *Yediot Aharonot* was the work of his opponents in the Egged power struggle.

This morning, Amar is to deliver a letter to Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin demanding "an immediate investigation to reveal the full truth."



Shlomo Amar (Israel Sun)

In the letter, Amar emphatically denies that he offered a bribe to an IDF sergeant major in return for being relieved of military reserve duty in Lebanon in 1983.

According to the report, an unnamed Knesset Member offered a sergeant major a job with Egged in return for having his reserve duty changed from Lebanon to Kiryat Shmona. The incident is said to have occurred before the last Knesset elections.

Amar yesterday told reporters – in a move he said was intended to "spare embarrassment to 119 MKs" – that the *Yediot* article referred to him.

"I intend taking legal steps against the newspaper and the journalist concerned," Amar told *The Jerusalem Post* last night. "I have never approached anyone in the army to have my reserve duty changed, nor have I offered a job to any military person."

Amar added that he had denied the allegations when approached by the journalist five or six months ago. He had heard nothing more about the matter until the article appeared on Friday, he said.

Power struggles in Egged are noted for their ferocity.

Amar still faces possible prosecution over allegations that he used illegal recordings of phone conversations of an opponent on the Egged executive.

Tripoli reported on high alert

U.S. talks soft, sends warship toward Libya

Jerusalem Post Reporter
and agencies

WASHINGTON. – The White House is considering economic and military sanctions against Libya because of what it has termed Libyan support of terrorism, Reagan administration officials said over the weekend. Two U.S. warships were put on alert and an aircraft carrier was sent steaming towards Libya.

Libya, meanwhile, denied any part in what it called December 27's "deplorable blood outrages" at the Rome and Vienna airports, and claimed that the U.S. and Israel were using the two terror attacks as a pretext for aggression. The denial came in a letter from Libya's Foreign Minister Ali Treiki to UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

It has been asserted that the Rome and Vienna attacks were carried out by the Abu Nidal faction which has been backed by Libya. Nineteen people died in the attacks, including five Americans and one Israeli.

Officials in Jerusalem said last night that they were not unhappy at the idea of an American retaliatory strike against Libya.

But the officials were careful to dismiss the possibility of a joint Israeli-American military venture. They completely opposed a unilateral Israeli attack on Libyan targets.

Israeli opinion was that to attack Libya, inviting the possible start of a cycle of Israeli-Libyan hostilities, would be contrary to the national interest.

The general feeling in Israeli official circles was that the best response to the recent upsurge in international terrorism was to be found in long-term activities.

(For Soviet and other world reactions, see page 4)

Israel Radio's Mickey Gurdus reported yesterday that Libya had gone on a state of high alert, apparently fearing a retaliatory raid. Gurdus is often among the first to learn of news developments by monitoring radio conversations around the Middle East.

The reports said Libyan Air Force pilots were ready to take off at any time and anti-aircraft emplacements were being manned.

A U.S. Defence Department

(Continued on Back Page)

Abu Nidal 'too sick to have planned airport attacks'

By JERRY LEWIS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. – Abu Nidal is reported to be sick with liver cancer and therefore incapable of having masterminded a complex operation such as December 27's twin attacks on Rome and Vienna airports, according to Israeli intelligence sources quoted in today's *Sunday Times*.

The sources claim that the two attacks were carried out by agents of the Libyan and Syrian governments, using Nidal's group as a cover.

The Israeli intelligence sources are quoted as saying that the guns and grenades used in Rome and Vienna were delivered in diplomatic pouches of either the Libyan or Syrian embassies in those cities.

Agents, working from these embassies, the paper continues, helped the eight terrorists by providing intelligence and planning for the operations.

Sabri el-Banna, who uses the nom de guerre Abu Nidal, has, according to the Israelis, been treated for cancer in East Germany and is now in retirement in Tripoli, Libya, or Damascus.

The Israelis also said that even at his peak, Abu Nidal never had more than a few dozen activists and could not have carried out complex simultaneous operations in different countries.

Model Christa Daniel, clad only in a bikini, is grabbed in Toronto on Saturday by Taz, a 360-kilo tiger with whom she had been posing to promote a motorcycle show. The big cat was called off by trainer Jim Dillman, and Daniel suffered no more than a bad fright. (Reuter telephoto)

Kiryat Shmona mayor to protest at PM's office

KIRYAT SHMONA. – Prosper Azran, the mayor of this town, is to start a sit-down strike today opposite the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem to protest against what he sees as the non-fulfilment of promises Premier Peres made him.

Azran wants $2 million to cover municipal debts, another $2m. to cover damage from rocket attacks dating back to 1982, and $700,000 to improve bomb shelters.

'PLO aids investigation of Vienna attack'

By ILONA HENRY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

VIENNA. – A high-ranking delegation of PLO "security experts" has arrived here to help Austrian authorities investigate the terror assault at the Vienna airport a week ago, according to well-informed sources.

The move is apparently a PLO attempt to dissociate itself from the terrorists who killed 16 people at the Rome airport and three in Vienna.

The PLO reportedly offered similar cooperation to the Italian government.

Information from Rome has confirmed that a fourth terrorist, in addition to the one who was killed and two who were wounded and captured, was involved in the Vienna attack.

There is evidence that the four met at the Vienna Hilton airport bus terminal on the day of the assault. Only three went to the airport.

The two captured terrorists, who are still in Vienna hospitals, told investigators that the fourth man gave them weapons and ordered them to capture El Al passengers, hijack an El Al plane, fly to Tel Aviv, and blow up the plane.

They claim that they did not know the fourth man, and that they contacted him through the terrorist who was killed.

In Rome, police yesterday distributed photographs of the four suspected attackers in the Rome massacre in apparent hope that tracing their movements might lead to a network of terrorist support in Italy.

Police sources said that investigators released the photographs of the one surviving and the three dead terrorists to try to find out if an organization that furnishes arms and logistical support to terrorists exists in Rome or other parts of Italy.

State hospitals to get NIS 20 million

By JUDY SIEGEL

The Treasury is today to transfer NIS 20 million to the Health Ministry to help cover government hospitals' debts.

Friday's Treasury decision, announced last night, followed a Health Ministry appeal to Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir to investigate its claims that the Treasury owes it NIS 36m. because of the erosion of the real value of its budget.

Ministry Director-General Dan Michaeli said that he was pleased by the Treasury decision, but would not give way on the remaining NIS 16m. he claims the Treasury still owes.

According to the ministry spokesman, the NIS 20m. will bring "considerable and immediate relief" to the funds-starved hospitals. The Kupat Holim Clalit hospitals and private hospitals such as Hadassah, he said, have already received most of the money due them.

Police probing links with attempted killing last week

Two Arab youths held in murder of taxi driver

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

Two Arab youths, residents of a village near Lod, were arrested last night suspected of involvement in the Thursday midnight murder of cab driver Ya'acov Papishvili.

Papishvili, 40 and the father of three, was shot twice in the head at close range in his taxi near the Lod industrial area. He was buried on Friday in Ramle, his hometown.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said on Israel Television's Friday night news programme that a small group of the PLO elite "Force 17" had said it had murdered Papishvili.

Papishvili began driving a taxi only four days before his murder. His body was discovered by four Arab youths who noticed that the back door of his white Mercedes was ajar. The four were questioned and later released by police.

Police are investigating possible links between Papishvili's murder and a murder attempt made earlier last week when another Jewish cab driver, 25-year-old Avraham Levy, also of Ramle, was attacked by "a young man of about 25 who spoke fluent Hebrew and Arabic" during a trip from Lod to Latrun.

Levy has told the police that as he approached Kibbutz Shalabim, his passenger drew a pistol and tried to shoot him. When the gun failed to fire, the man stabbed him several times with a knife, Levy said.

Levy's condition was listed as stable last night at Assaf Harofeh hospital.

Police sources could not confirm or deny Rabin's statement, but told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the "similarity between the two cases warrants suspicion of terrorist activity."

But another police source noted that "the area has several Jewish criminals and drug dealers, and the murder may have been criminally motivated, rather than a terror act."

Central District Inspector Enosh Givati, elaborating on the "possible" connection between the Papashvili murder and the Avraham Levy murder attempt, said: "Both incidents involved a Jewish taxi driver, shots or attempted shots at close range and special trips to deserted neighbourhoods of Lod and Ramle."

Givati said detectives and forensic experts were investigating the links, but denied reports that the two incidents were connected with the murder of soldier Moshe Levy, last month.

Levy, 18, of Moshav Mazor, was murdered while hitch-hiking home from his army base. He was killed with a sharp instrument and his body then set afire.

Soon after the Papishvili murder, a Jewish youth arrived at the Lod police station claiming that "an Arab-looking man" had drawn a gun on him. The man, who said he had succeeded in making his escape, had little information about his attacker. But police "are following up what few leads we have," *The Post* was told.

In response to the Thursday night murder, MK Haim Kaufman (Likud) has suggested that taxi drivers working late-night shifts be accompanied by a partner. "The presence of two may deter people contemplating terrorist or criminal acts," he said.

THERE'S ONLY ONE BANK
WHERE YOU DON'T PAY
ADMINISTRATIVE BANKING FEES
(except for drawing cheques)

Regular current account holders are charged for almost every single banking transaction. IMPROVED CURRENT ACCOUNT (Osh Meshupar) holders pay only for drawing cheques and counter cash withdrawals. You don't pay administrative banking fees for any other transaction in your current account.

...not to mention a Nis 1,000 - (million shekel) overdraft at lower interest.
Under the terms of First International's IMPROVED CURRENT ACCOUNT, personal account holders (including people on salaries) are eligible for a Nis 1,000 (million shekel) overdraft at preferential interest terms* with no extra credit fees and no *penalty interest.*

First International's IMPROVED CURRENT ACCOUNT saves you dozens of new shekalim (tens of thousands of old shekalim) each month.

Further details from any branch of First International Bank and Poalei Agudat Yisrael Bank.

* Granting of credit is conditional on appropriate securities.

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK
OF ISRAEL LTD.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

3.1.86

	MIN. C	MIN. F	MAX. C	MAX. F	
AMSTERDAM	00	32	02	36	Clear
BRUSSELS	-02	28	02	36	Cloudy
BUENOS AIRES	20	68	28	82	Clear
CHICAGO	-04	24	-02	28	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	-02	28	-01	30	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	-02	28	08	46	Cloudy
GENEVA	01	34	08	46	Rain
HELSINKI	-04	25	-03	27	Snow
HONG KONG	11	52	17	63	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	15	59	27	81	Clear
LISBON	08	46	13	55	Rain
LONDON	01	30	05	41	Clear
MADRID	02	36	07	45	Clear
MONTREAL	-21	-06	-10	14	Clear
NEW YORK	04	40	09	48	Snow
OSLO	-08	17	-04	24	Cloudy
PARIS	01	34	07	45	Clear
RIO DE JANEIRO	20	68	30	86	Clear
SAO PAULO	16	61	28	82	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-05	23	00	32	Cloudy
TOKYO	02	36	07	45	Cloudy
TORONTO	-07	19	-02	28	Cloudy
VIENNA	-01	30	01	34	Cloudy
ZURICH	-05	23	01	34	Cloudy

For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Offices in Israel:
Tel Aviv: 41 Ben Yehuda St. (03) 243450
Jerusalem: 30 Jaffa St. (02) 225233
Haifa: 2 Sea Road (04) 384855
Beersheva: 31 Hatavot St. (057) 35282

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	52	4-14	15
Golan	53	7-15	17
Nahariya	–	—	–
Safad	70	6-11	14
Haifa Port	54	13-19	20
Tiberias	58	10-20	21
Nazareth	67	10-16	17
Afula	61	7-20	21
Shomron	61	9-15	16
Tel Aviv	40	10-20	20
B-G Airport	34	7-21	21
Jericho	51	9-23	22
Gaza	65	12-18	20
Beersheba	50	6-22	22
Eilat	31	12-24	25

8 die on roads last week

Eight people were killed and 61 critically hurt in 56 road accidents in the week ending last Thursday. One adult pedestrian was among the fatalities, and 50 pedestrians, 18 of them children, were among the injured.

Five persons were hurt in a two-car accident on Friday in Wadi Milik, near the Zichron Ya'acov-Yokne'am junction.

Meanwhile the Road Safety Authority in cooperation with the garages association is holding a tire-checking campaign this month in which police and Transport Ministry officials will carry out spot checks of tires.

The garages association is offering tests at NIS 5 per tire that include disassembly, reassembly and wheel alignment. Locally made new tires can be purchased at cost price throughout January as part of the campaign.

2 killed in South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (AP). – Two whites were killed when their truck ran over a land mine near the Botswana border yesterday, the military said.

It was the eighth land mine explosion in the past six weeks on the borders with black-ruled neighbouring states that South Africa accuses of harbouring guerrilla insurgents.

(See earlier story, page 4)

Bomb threat at Jewish camp in Switzerland

DIEMTIGTAL, Switzerland (Reuter). – Police evacuated a ski camp housing 150 Jewish children from Belgium, Austria and West Germany on Saturday after a bomb threat from an anonymous caller.

Police said that they had taken the call seriously and had searched the camp, but found no explosives.

A second search of the premises was planned for last night. The children were rehoused nearby and continued their holiday.

Cabinet won't vote today on press bill

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A government bill that would ban publication of suspects' names is to be discussed at today's cabinet session. But it will not be voted on.

Justice Minister Moshe Nissim promised heads of the National Press Council, the Editors' Committee and the Israel Journalists Association last Thursday that a final decision on the bill would be postponed for a week to give the journalists time to put forward their own proposals.

Senior cabinet sources told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday that the bill – which would bar publication of suspects' names until they have either been charged or held in custody for 30 days – is likely to win cabinet approval.

Nissim, in presenting the bill to the cabinet last week, said it was the government's duty to legislate "to protect the good name of innocent persons." Time pressures precluded any discussion at that session.

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal told *The Post* on Friday, however, that he was adamantly opposed to the bill, which he said was more stringent than a proposal he has been seeking to present. "There is no telling where legislation such as this may lead," he said.

At Thursday's meeting between Premier Peres, Nissim, and the journalists' representatives, Editors' Committee members voiced their fierce opposition to the bill and asked that a decision be postponed to permit them some input.

In his speech to the cabinet, which was recorded and later circulated among ministers as a document, Nissim used the style of the Haggadah to explain why he considered the legislation necessary:

"Were the media to abide by Press Council standards on naming suspects, that would be sufficient. But these standards are not always observed.

"Were police investigations conducted without leaks, that too would be sufficient. But there are leaks.

"Were the press, having virtually passed judgement on suspects, to give equal prominence to proof of their innocence, that would be sufficient. But what should be done when, in nearly every case, the innocence of a suspect is either not publicized or is published in some out-of-the-way corner? A person who has been proved innocent nevertheless remains tarnished in the eyes of his friends and the public, Nissim said.

Nissim stressed that the ban could also be lifted at the attorney-general's request if that was deemed to be in the public interest. A suspect could also authorize his name to be published, if he so chose, Nissim said.

"It is not my intention to disparage the role that a free press plays in criticizing government activities, or in uncovering negative incidents and bringing them to the public eye," Nissim added. "But I do reject the assumption that, to do its job properly, the press need be free to calumny, under the heading of 'fair comment'."

Shahal told *The Post* that he had informed Nissim of his "complete opposition" to the bill.

Shahal felt aggrieved that Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir had misrepresented the content of the alternative proposal on which he was working.

Zamir spoke last week of plans for government licensing of journalists. But Shahal denied that he had prepared any such proposals.

"I would vigorously oppose such legislation," he said. "I am working on proposals under which the power of the Press Council would be strengthened and journalists would be able to police themselves.

"It is a pity," he said, "that journalists did not check with me. Why did they listen to Zamir's remarks?"

UK scientist to recommend $50m. joint research fund

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The British government's top science adviser is to recommend the establishment of a joint fund with Israel of up to $50 million for scientific research projects in both countries.

Science and Development Minister Gideon Patt told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday that Sir David Phillips had promised him an answer from his government about the proposed fund "within a week." Phillips was here for two weeks as a guest of the ministry.

Phillips, a professor of molecular biophysics and biology at Oxford, chairs the advisory board of the British research councils and is adviser to Sir Keith Joseph, secretary of state for education and science.

The professor told Patt that he would "warmly recommend" that Britain increase its scientific cooperation with Israel, which up to now has been limited to exchange visits by a few scientists each year.

Israel has scientific cooperation agreements with 13 countries. Patt said he wants similar accords with nine more countries – Britain, Australia, Austria, Switzerland, Canada, Venezuela, Denmark, Argentina and Norway.

The joint fund with Britain would be financed mostly by private sources, as both governments say they lack funds, said Patt.

Patt maintained that Phillips had been impressed by Israel's advances in scientific fields including agriculture, genetic engineering, robotics, biochemistry and computers. "He realized that Israel is ahead of Britain in some fields and that Britain is ahead of Israel in others. So cooperation is worthwhile."

Phillips, in an interview with *The Post*, said he had received a comprehensive briefing during visits to the Weizmann Institute, the Technion, the Hebrew University, Tel Aviv University and Bar-Ilan University.

The research councils, whose advisory board Phillips chairs, spend £600 million a year on scientific research. The Israeli government fund that supplies seed money for local scientific research projects disburses only $3 million annually.

Phillips said Britain is "quite good" in fields such as astronomy and cosmology (having observatories in Hawaii and the Canary Islands because Britain's weather prevents year-round observation), as well as biology and solid-state research. Israel, he added, is strong in the physical and biological sciences and in agriculture.

The Weizmann Institute last week announced that it had signed a cooperation agreement with the Institute of Biochemical Research Fundacion Campomar, which is associated with the University of Buenos Aires, Argentina.

The agreement is for an exchange of scientists and students, joint research projects in the natural sciences and the sharing of scientific information.

MK Ya'acov Tsur:

Unity gov't reaching end of road, early poll imperative

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The national unity government is rapidly losing its ability to function and the only solution is early elections before it is totally paralyzed, Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur (Alignment) told Israel Radio on Friday evening.

"The rotation agreement has become a sacred cow," he complained. "You're not supposed to talk about early elections being a relevant alternative."

Tsur said he did not think that Labour could establish a coalition without the Likud in the present Knesset.

There are two differences between the situation today and that at the time the national unity government was formed, he said. "When this government was formed – and it wasn't born of love or even of free choice – there was general agreement on the need to get out of Lebanon and on the need for economic recovery. It was also possible to convince at least some Likud ministers to go along with us.

"Today, there are fewer and fewer issues of broad national consensus and the government has become a sort of federation in which each side has its own position."

Labour compromises with the Likud, particularly those which could endanger the peace process, were particularly dangerous, Tsur said.

"At times like this – when the Arab states are in their rejectionist corner and internal considerations hinder (Egyptian President) Mubarak taking a more moderate position – the Likud says 'You see?' and breathes a sigh of relief.

"But it's just at times like this that we must be careful not to let the least possibility of advancing the peace process pass us by," he insisted.

Lebanese Christian militia seizes critical magazine

BEIRUT. – Militiamen of the Christian Lebanese Forces yesterday seized a magazine critical of the Syrian-sponsored peace pact that their leaders last week signed with Moslem and Druze foes.

The militiamen stormed into a printing press in Christian East Beirut and confiscated all copies of the *Al-Massira* weekly as Syria warned it would not tolerate Christian opposition to the peace accord.

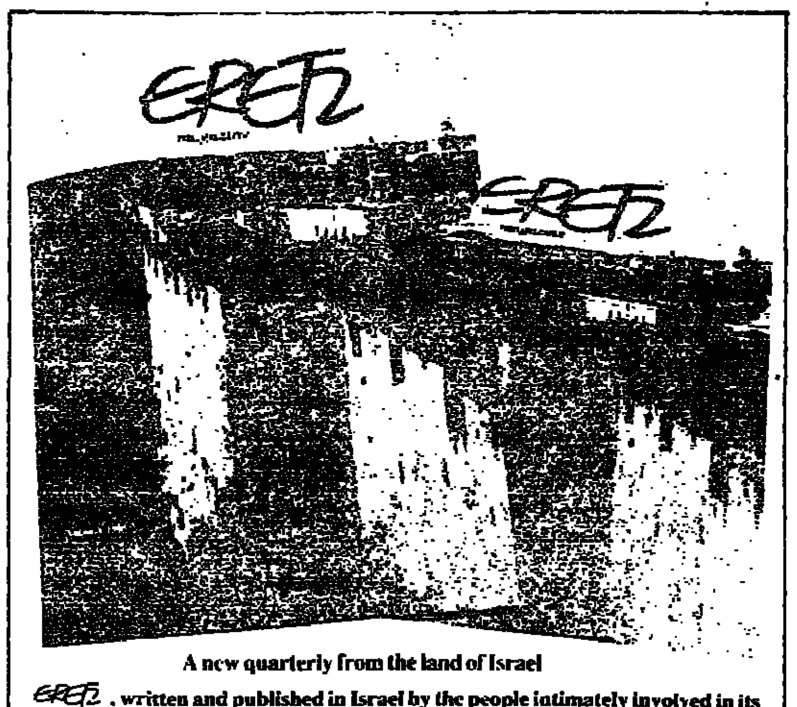
The government *Tishrin* daily in Damascus stressed: "Syria will turn into a stubborn enemy of anyone who tries to obstruct the march to peace in Lebanon."

It was the third time in recent weeks that the Lebanese Forces, the Christians' main fighting machine, has clamped down on media critical of its policies amid a developing power struggle in the Christian camp. Beirut, it is noted, was once a haven of press freedom.

The Lebanese forces, led by Eli Hobeika, now control most news outlets in East Beirut. This has stifled criticism from rival factions that include President Amin Jemayel's right-wing Phalange Party and a dissident wing of the militia.

Moslem militias control TV and radio in West Beirut and many of the newspapers published in the Moslem sector of the divided capital.

Hobeika's move yesterday underlined the considerable Christian opposition to the peace pact, opposition that is becoming a major obstacle to efforts to end Lebanon's 10-year-old civil war.



A new quarterly from the land of Israel

ERETZ, written and published in Israel by the people intimately involved in its rediscovery: archaeologists, historians, zoologists, tour guides, and many more.

ERETZ magazine brings you the essence of Israel. History, nature and folklore converge in lively text and vivid colour.

ERETZ brings new dimension to Israel's heritage. Biblical scenery and new sights, diverse people and customs, intriguing flora and fauna are captured in spectacular photographs and in-depth articles.

SUBSCRIBE NOW and RECEIVE FOUR ISSUES at the special introductory price of only NIS 20.–

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post P.O.Box 81, Jerusalem 91000.
Offer valid until Jan. 31, 1986.

Please enter my subscription to ERETZ magazine. I enclose a cheque for NIS 20.–* for the first four issues.

NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
CITY .... CODE ....

* Overseas subscriptions, are NIS 27.50, including postage.

U.S. senator: Chances fade for arms to Jordan

WASHINGTON (AP). – Richard Lugar, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, believes that the chances that Congress will approve the sale of sophisticated U.S. arms to Jordan are fading because the Middle East peace process is stalled.

Speaking here on Friday, he said it "may well be the case" that recent terrorism had set back hopes for peace in the Middle East. "It was a very serious setback to what is already a faltering process."

Under a compromise that Lugar engineered last year, Congress extended until March 1 a decision on whether to sell Jordan $1.9 billion in advanced aircraft, air-defence missiles and other arms.

The delay was intended to give King Hussein time to demonstrate his ability to further peace in the region.

Prof. Gershon Shaked to get Bialik Prize

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. – Hebrew University Professor Gershon Shaked is to be this year's Bialik Prize laureate for Jewish learning. The prize is awarded by the Tel Aviv-Jaffa municipality.

BOMB. – A petrol bomb was thrown at a bus station in the Jerusalem suburb of Neve Ya'acov last night, police said. There were no injuries and no damage was caused.

Press photographer Rahamim Israeli (right) receives one of 10 certificates of appreciation given to Jerusalem journalists whose work has contributed to the city's neighbourhoods. The certificates were *distributed last Thursday by Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael* Kessar (left). Beside Kessar is Nissan Harpaz, head of the Jerusalem Labour Council. (Dan Landau)

Gov't soaked up NIS 71.3m. from the public last month

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The government absorbed NIS 71.3 million from the public during December, the Treasury announced on Friday. The ministry said that its surplus of revenue over expenditure on goods and services during December was NIS 70m., and that it had absorbed an additional NIS 1.3m. in the capital market.

But the Bank of Israel said that the country's foreign currency reserves had dropped by $67 million in December, to total $3,190m.

Bank officials attributed the drop to the repayment of debts abroad by the government and to purchases of foreign currency in the private sector. They said it was not unusual.

The Finance Ministry statement noted that since the beginning of the fiscal year some NIS 193m. had been absorbed from the public. This resulted from a surplus of some NIS 638m. in current operations, though that had been partly offset by an injection of some NIS 445m. through the capital market, mainly as a result of payments to pensioners who held bank shares under the "arrangement."

Expenditure continued to fall in the third quarter of the fiscal year, which ended last month, the Treasury said, noting that it had been 3 per cent lower than in the second quarter.

Shipyard workers in J'lem demo today

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – Members of staff committees at the ailing Israel Shipyards are to demonstrate at the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem today, as the cabinet deliberates action on the government-owned yards.

The committees last Thursday held a sit-down in the offices of Transport Minister Haim Corfu, who is responsible for the yards. Corfu told them he would put the issue on the cabinet agenda and demand a clear-cut decision either to let the Defence Ministry place orders for naval craft, or to appoint a temporary receiver to wind up the business.

The shipyards owe $30 million to the government, about half of which was invested only a few years ago in expanding capacity.

Meanwhile, negotiations continue for the dismissal of another 200 of the remaining 650 workers. No agreement has yet been reached with the Treasury on the amount of severance pay.

While the committees, backed by the Histadrut, demand 150 to 225 per cent per man, Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i has sanctioned only regular, (one month's salary per year of service), compensation for men with up to five years' seniority, and 150 per cent for more senior employees.

Corfu promised that December wages would be paid on time this week, so that the men will not need to renew their monthly demonstrations to press the government to pay salaries.

Strapped Haifa plant may be paralyzed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. – The Oil Refineries are likely to cut off the supply of ethylene to the ailing Frutarom Electrochemical Industries today, bringing them to a virtual standstill.

Frutarom has lacked working capital for some time and is hoping to reach an agreement with the government and its principal overseas shareholders on January 15 to assure its future operation.

A Refineries spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the decision to halt supplies of raw material stemmed from Frutarom's inability to pay for the 90 tons of ethylene it receives daily at a cost of $40,000, or to provide its own or its bank's security for future payments.

Frutarom already owes the Refineries $3 million.

The Refineries has offered, as an alternative, to continue supplying 35 tons a day, the minimum Frutarom needs, for a 10-day period until a payment schedule can be worked out. The final decision will be made this morning.

Israeli fourth in world junior chess title play

GRONINGEN, Netherlands (Reuter). – Ronen Lev of Israel tied for fourth place in the European Junior Chess Championships here on Friday with 7.5 points.

The event was won by Alexander Khalifman of the Soviet Union, who finished the 32-player event with 11 points. Second-placed Briton James Howell took second place with 9, a point ahead of five players tied for third, and three for fourth, with 7½ points.

Artist Ya'acov Agam adjusts his new sculpture, "Roots," at its dedication in a north Tel Aviv park on Friday. Looking on is Mayor Shlomo Lahat. (Israel Simionsky)

Health heads foil doctors' bid to levy hospital fees

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Health Ministry and the Histadrut on Friday foiled an attempt by doctors at government and Kupat Holim Clalit hospitals to levy a NIS 10 fee per patient visit to hospital emergency wards and outpatient clinics.

Dr. Arye Orenstein, of the Association of Government Doctors, announced earlier in the day that association members would collect fees from hospital patients to fund an Ottoman society of doctors that would provide medical services and equipment that hospitals cannot afford to provide free to patients. Orenstein noted that some patients have been told to buy artificial joints as well as drugs not available in hospital storerooms.

Health Ministry director-general Dan Michaeli cabled Orenstein on Friday ordering that no government-hospital doctor charge patients without permission from the ministry executive. They also may not organize fund-raising for an Ottoman society in emergency rooms or outside the hospitals. Any physician found to have violated this rule, said Michaeli, will be held responsible.

Dr. Moshe Mashiah, the ministry official in charge of hospital services, ordered the prompt return of any charges paid by hospital patients for drugs, services or equipment that should have been provided free.

Michaeli will meet with government hospital doctors this week to explain his views.

The problem of hospital financing can only be solved by a "proper state injection of funds," said the ministry spokesman.

Histadrut secretary-general Yisrael Kessar, also reacting quickly to his health fund's doctors' intentions to charge fees in emergency wards and outpatient clinics, noted that this would destroy the principle of "equal medical care" for all.

SLA CLASHES

(Continued from Page One)

village of Dellafa. The SLA retaliated by storming Dellafa and several neighbouring villages and seizing at least 10 Shi'ites suspected of aiding members of the Syrian-backed National Resistance Front. The Lebanese sources said that IDF and SLA gunners also shelled the Shi'ite village of Yater, Kafra and Tibnin just north of the security zone early yesterday.

Sporadic clashes were also reported between the SLA and the Popular Liberation Army, a Syrian-backed alliance of leftist and Moslem militias, around the SLA strongpoint of Kfar Falous, 10km. west of Jezzine. Artillery, tank and mortar clashes have rumbled on that front for a week.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin told Israel Television on Friday that he opposed expanding the security zone. He said that extensive IDF activity would be required to maintain an expanded security belt, and, since he does not want to send the army back into Lebanon, he opposes the idea.

Rabin blamed the Shi'ite Amal organization for the recent Katyusha attacks and said that it was the very success of the security zone that had made Amal decide that the only way to operate against Israel was by hitting Israeli settlements.

On the other hand Deputy Prime Minister David Levy said that the only solution to terror attacks in the north was to expand the zone and strengthen the SLA.

Speaking on a visit to Kiryat Shmona on Friday, Levy said he would propose this to the government. Former chief of staff, Tehiya MK Rafael Eitan went further, saying Israel had to consolidate its hold on an area up to the Litani River.

Military sources were still assessing whether last week's spate of Katyusha rockets heralded an upsurge in attacks, or was a one-time effort coinciding with Fatah Day, which fell last Wednesday, or even if the Palestinian terrorists were responsible.

The latest peace accord between the warring parties in Lebanon might have induced the Shi'ite Amal "moderates" to cooperate (or compete) with the extremist Shi'ites in attacks on Israel. It is known that Shi'ite notables in South Lebanon are worried about possible Israeli retaliation and are attempting to persuade the Shi'ite leaders in Beirut to block further attacks on Israel. (Until recently the Amal militia had limited Palestinian terrorist activity in South Lebanon.)

TABA

(Continued from Page One)

outcome of the Herzliya talks presented to Peres by the director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, Avraham Tamir.

Following those talks, the Prime Minister's Office and the Foreign Ministry were at odds about what had been agreed to by Egypt and agreed upon by both countries. The Egyptian clarifications of the past three weeks have aimed to put whatever was agreed upon in definitive, final form.

The latest Egyptian clarifications, it is felt in Jerusalem, are not necessarily the last, but they provide a sufficient basis for the inner cabinet to decide whether Israel should submit the dispute to arbitration, as Egypt has long demanded.

Shamir, who has opposed arbitration, preferring conciliation as a non-binding means of solving the dispute, was briefed on the latest Mubarak message on Friday, a few hours after Egyptian Chargé d'Affaires Mohammed Bassiouny returned with it to Israel.

It is understood that contrary to media reports over the weekend the latest clarifications did not answer Israel's questions about access to Taba for the loser in the arbitration. Instead, they deal with the chronological and causal linkages between the various elements of the package deal Israel and Egypt have in principle agreed upon. This includes solving the Taba problem, returning the Egyptian ambassador to Tel Aviv and normalizing various aspects of Egyptian-Israeli relations.

It is understood that Egypt has agreed to provide details about access after Israel declares its agreement to arbitration.

It is unclear whether Egypt will agree to sending Israel yet another batch of clarifications should Jerusalem request them.

Abdel-Halim Badawy, head of the Egyptian negotiating team, was quoted in the Friday edition of the Cairo daily *al-Gomhuriya* as saying that there would be no more parleying until Israel accepted arbitration.

If Shamir agrees that the latest Egyptian clarifications meet Israel's main concerns, the inner cabinet agreement to arbitration will be forthcoming at its meeting later this week.

On the first anniversary of the death of

ABRAHAM GILBOA ז"ל

former head of the Protocol Division,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

there will be a graveside memorial service today, Sunday, January 5, 1986 at 12.30 p.m. We shall meet in the car park at the entrance to Givat Shaul Cemetery.

His daughter, **Yael Zakai**

AD737-09-024

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

With political symbol Karpov defeated

Korchnoi would challenge Kasparov for chess title

By DAVID HOROVITZ

Victor Korchnoi, twice defeated by Anatoly Karpov in World Chess Championship finals, is ready and willing to challenge new champion Garry Kasparov for the title.

Korchnoi, 54, in Israel for a short holiday, told *The Jerusalem Post* at the weekend that "my ambitions have been restored.

"When I play Karpov, I had the filthy impression that I was taking on the whole machinery of the Soviet state. After losing in 1981, I announced that I would never play Karpov for the title again.

"Since I had put the world title out of consideration," Korchnoi continued, "my motivation began to wane. My success began to decrease. Now that he's no longer top, I am ready to go again."

Korchnoi is by no means certain that he would beat Kasparov – "he is a player I hold in great respect" – but would like the chance to try.

Grandmaster Korchonoi defected from the Soviet Union in July 1976, asking for political asylum in the Netherlands. His wife Bella, his son Igor, and his stepmother Rosa Fridmann followed in 1982 after a six-year battle to leave.

He now lives in Switzerland and is to be granted Swiss citizenship next year, although in 1979 he seriously considered coming to settle in Israel.

"It's still very difficult to say," Korchnoi answered when asked if he had any plans to move here. "At my age it's not so simple."

He said he was delighted that Kasparov had taken the world title, "because I appreciate his intelligence, his style, his imagination and his spirit."

Karpov, he said, "had become a political symbol of the Soviet state, a representative of the nation, a personal friend of Brezhnev. He used his political influence to deal with his opponents."

Korchnoi believes that Karpov had been able to "ensure his victory in competitions, including international tournaments, by using that influence. There are many dirty stories about opponents throwing him points."

Kasparov, he hopes, "is young and clever enough not to allow himself to become a symbol. Perhaps he may...I know he has friends in the Politburo. But I know that he doesn't believe Soviet propaganda.

"But I don't think he will defect," Korchnoi stressed. "Not as long as he is world champion. There are those who try to hide from the realities of the Soviet system, and those who try to change it for the better. I consider Kasparov one of the ambassadors for change."

Korchnoi feels that the Soviet Union is changing.

Soviet state interference in the Karpov-Kasparav match was minimal. Perhaps I'm being a little optimistic, but slowly, slowly, I believe they are beginning to allow chess, art, and sport to go their own way, without the intervention of government officials. Certainly, it seems that the era of political pressure in the chess world is over."

Korchnoi, who leaves Israel today for an international tournament in Vienna, attributes his success at chess to his Jewish heritage. "People are always asking me why so many Jews are so good at chess, and it all comes down to the Talmud. The Talmud demands that you sit still and concentrate, and those are the necessary conditions for good chess. I am not a religious Jew myself, but I am grateful for that heritage."

Victor Korchnoi (left) and Anatoly Karpov and Gary Kasparov during their title match last year. (Guthmann, Reuter)

Uzi becomes popular among criminals in U.S.

By JOHN PINE

LOS ANGELES (Reuter). – Compact and deadly, military assault rifles are becoming the weapon of choice for a growing number of American criminals, according to police.

Rapid-firing rifles such as the Israeli-made Uzi submachine gun are glamourized in films and on television and wielded in real-life dramas by Israeli commandos or secret service agents protecting the U.S. president.

But now it is not just security forces who are using them, but drug dealers, right-wing extremists, street criminals and the insane.

"We're seeing them used on the streets in greater frequency than in the past. It used to be just the cocaine dealers who had them, but I can't explain the trend," said a Los Angeles Police Department spokesman.

In California, a wide range of criminals have adopted the Uzi or one of its popular counterparts, such as the AR-15, which is the semi-automatic version of the U.S. Army's M-16.

The proliferation of these weapons has led to calls for state laws to limit ownership of military weapons. An attempt to introduce such legislation in the California "Where the converted semi-automatic rifles are becoming a State Assembly last June failed in the face of strong pressures by pro-gun lobbyists, who defend Americans' right to own guns. Another attempt is planned for early this year.

Fully automatic weapons, which can fire a continuous stream of bullets with one pull of the trigger, are illegal in California and 13 other states, except for security forces.

But the same weapon in semi-automatic form, where a single bullet is fired and the gun is automatically reloaded each time the trigger is pulled, can be sold over the counter with few legal restrictions.

They cost less than $600 and can fire 30 bullets in under seven seconds, compared to two seconds for a full automatic.

But conversion kits to make them fully automatic are widely available through the mail even though the conversion requires a machine gun licence.

Jack Killoren, spokesman for the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), said rapid-fire rifles are becoming more common, though the handgun was still preferred by ordinary criminals as it was cheaper and easier to hide.

problem they tend to be in the worst place they could be, in the hands of criminal organizations – narcotics traffickers, racist, neo-Nazi groups, outlawed motorcycle gangs – people who can generate money, time and expertise to buy a really high quality semi-automatic rifle," he said.

In September, two Los Angeles students were murdered with an Uzi semi-automatic by one of four young gang members who kidnapped them and drove them to an isolated field.

In August, Uzi-wielding bandits robbed and shot four people in Hollywood, killing one of them. Another gang fired Uzis in a Beverly Hills hotel and escaped with $250,000 in jewels from a lobby store.

A San Jose, California policeman who survived an Uzi attack in October, 1984, by a man accused of using a stolen credit card, has filed a $500 million personal injury suit against the manufacturer, Israel Military Industries, the importer and a gun shop.

The Uzi that wounded him was the same model that James Oliver Huberty carried when he went berserk, opened fire and killed 21 people at a Macdonald's restaurant in San Ysidro, California, in July, 1984.

Law-abiding citizens are buying semi-automatic weapons in pursuit of what police call a "military mystique" glorified in some films and television shows.

Few of the military models are purchased for hunting purposes, but are intended for personal protection, a gun collection or target practice.

Killoren said one estimate placed 500,000 semi-automatic rifles in the hands of Americans, most of them hunters.

No figures are available on the number of crimes committed with these weapons, as registration is not required. Handguns are more strictly regulated than semi-automatic rifles, which are classed as hunting weapons.

Drug traffickers, right-wing extremists and organized criminals are the prime customers of experts who risk 10-year jail terms and $10,000 fines to convert semi-automatic weapons into fully automatic arms by having a trained machinist retool them, Killoren said.

"These groups are constantly under assault from competing organizations and are already in deep trouble with the law for their criminal enterprises, so they're willing to take the chance to get that higher firepower," he said.

Controversy breaks out over Heikal

Return of Egypt's ex-press tsar postponed

By JANE FRIEDMAN

CAIRO (OFNS). – He was a figure larger than life. Under president Gamal Abdel Nasser, Mohammed Hassanein Heikal, editor of the prestigious *Al Ahram*, rose to be a media tsar. Not only did he build Egypt's most imposing journalistic institution, he was the voice of the president, a spokesman for Nasser's brand of non-aligned socialism. But he was sacked by president Anwar Sadat and subsequently arrested in the 1981 round-up of politicians and intellectuals.

Eleven years after his banishment from the official press, Heikal has been invited to return as a columnist for the government-owned *Al Akhbar*.

It's a great step forward for the Egyptian press, said one writer, who explained that since Heikal is so fiercely independent, this is clearly a move towards more freedom of the press.

But the news of his return was so startling that it has quickly become the focus of controversy, with powerful forces working to reverse the decision and send Heikal out into the cold again.

Informed sources have said that the starting date of Heikal's weekly column has been postponed.

If this is true, said Tahsin Bashir, a respected intellectual and a government spokesman under Sadat, it means that the forces which want the public to slumber are stronger than those which want it awake.

"This will leave us all stark naked," said Mohammed Salmawy, foreign editor of *Al Ahram*. "How can we talk of credibility, or of freedom of the press?"

Over the last few years, President Hosni Mubarak has been working to open up Egypt's press establishment, believing that the press can educate the public to be a force for moderation.

Recently, the government has allowed an opposition press to flourish, but the three government-owned newspapers have remained untouched by controversy.

Mubarak apparently wants to move further and bolster the work of secular writers to counter the Islamic fundamentalist trend. And, as Egypt's economic problems worsen, he wants the press to be a forum where fresh ideas will be presented to the leadership and the Egyptian people.

For Heikal, the years of banishment have enhanced his fame and wealth. He has published several books, including his banned (in Egypt) bestseller *Autumn of Fury*, a critical look at Sadat's years and an explanation of the assassination. Although banned in Egypt, Heikal has been writing regularly in the American and British press.

In an interview, Heikal said that his return to the official press was part of Mubarak's policy of liberalization. "They want to give a liberal touch to the regime and maybe have a pool of ideas," said Heikal. "I'm ready," he added.

He also indicated that his views would not be difficult for the government to digest. He said that Communism and Socialism were ideologies that had been by-passed by events.

"We're facing a completely new world," he said. "You can't have an explanation either from Marx, Lenin or (U.S. monetarist) Milton Friedman."

But no sooner was the announcement made than those against the move mobilized. A group of businessmen and members of the ruling National Democratic Party who supported Sadat's open door policy, went into action, pressuring the president to reverse the decision. Mustapha Amin and Moussa Sabri, *Al Akhbar* columnists and long-time enemies of Heikal, also swung into action.

Heikal's opponents confronted the president at a meeting of the party, saying that the country would perceive Heikal's return as a change in economic policy.

When the people read that Heikal was to write, said Amin, they would withdraw their money from the banks, thinking the Nasserites, with their dictatorship and closed doors, were coming back.

Mubarak has not declared himself on the issue. But in his weekend column, Ibrihim Nafeh, editor of *Al Ahram*, has defended Heikal's return. He said that business interests should not see the move as a return to Nasserism. The editorial, it is thought here, may reflect Mubarak's intention to fight for Heikal.

Pessimists, on the other hand, think that the controversy is indicative of official inertia. It shows that decision-making is uncertain, said one analyst, and it also shows the weakness in the national press.

YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS
ARE WORKING.
THANKS.

Supporters of The Jerusalem Post's Forsake Me Not Fund have been responding generously all winter long. Your donations have gone a long way to caring for the country's elderly ...

... providing warmth during the cold winter months, and providing the funds for day care centres to continue operating

... providing comfort and security in their own homes, with basic repairs and locks or beepers

... providing urgently needed dental care

... and if there's a little left over, we can even provide something "extra" — like a once-in-a-lifetime vacation, or rest and recuperation for someone who has been ill.

PLEASE, GIVE GENEROUSLY.

Accepting Offices:
Jerusalem: The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema Industrial Zone
Tel Aviv: 11 Carlebach St.
Haifa: 16 Nordau St., Hadar Hacarmel.
Or send by mail to: The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000.

THE JERUSALEM POST "FORSAKE ME NOT"

All funds are allocated according to the recommendations of the Ministry of Labour & Social Affairs.

Happiness is 1.77 children and half a dog or cat

LONDON (Reuter). – Britons learned with astonishment yesterday that they are happy, healthy and prosperous in centrally-heated homes with a television set, 1.77 children and half a dog or cat.

Nine out of ten people are content with their lot, according to a survey published by the government's Central Office of Information (COI).

The 455-page volume, *Britain 1986*, portrays a caring society enjoying the good life despite city violence and unemployment topping three million or 13.4 per cent of the work force.

The COI said 98 per cent of British households have television, 78 per cent have a telephone, 66 per cent have central heating, and 61 per cent have the use of at least one car.

Women have an average of 1.77 children – "Below the level needed for the replacement of the population" – and 50 per cent of households keep a pet or dog.

Amid a mountain of trivia, some interesting facts emerged from the handbook:

- Eighteen per cent of the nation's 58.5 million population are now over retirement age.
- Life expectancy is 70 years for men and 76 for women, compared with 48 and 52 at the beginning of the century.
- In the last six years the number of self-employed rose by 31 per cent to 2.5 million, the highest proportion since 1921.
- People spend an average of 20 hours a week watching television.

Gamblers spend £5 billion annually on horse racing.

- Britons took 49 million trips away from home, with 15 million travelling overseas.
- Three-quarters of the adult population read a national daily newspaper.
- Nine out of 10 households had pints of milk delivered to the doorstep by 40,000 roundsmen.
- Nearly 25 per cent gave up spare time to do voluntary work for persons in need – a "love-thy-neighbour" boom that has become evident over the past decade.

CONCERN. – British Foreign Office minister Timothy Renton, whose responsibilities include the Middle East, is to meet the Board of Deputies delegation this week to hear of Anglo-Jewry's concern over the fate of the five remaining Lebanese Jews being held by unknown kidnappers in Beirut. Two Jews have been killed in the past fortnight.

FLY CATHAY PACIFIC
BEST AIRLINE IN THE ORIENT
London-Hongkong nonstop both ways
and to all cities in the FAR EAST
at special low fares.
Round the World £ 1,028 1,265
Ask your travel office or agents:
ASIACENTRE 103 Ben Yehuda St. Tel Aviv 03-228444

Two policewomen enjoy the 25th anniversary celebration of the women's unit of the police force on Thursday night in Tel Aviv. More than 600 policewomen attended the event, as well as the top officers of the Tel Aviv district. Five policewomen received awards for exemplary service – Shoshana Ayish, Talila Golot, Yael Hadad, Nira Ansi and Miri Cohen. (IPPA)

Security road opened in south

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT. – There was no cabinet minister present at the end of the week when the final 110-kilometre section of the 200km. security road along the border with Egypt opened to civil traffic, and that absence summed up the official neglect of the region, said Shlomo Tusbinsky, Ayalot Region Council chairman. "Since 1958, only 10 settlements have been established in this area," he said.

Present at a ceremony marking the event were O/C Southern Command Aluf Moshe Bar-Kochba, Eilat Mayor Rafi Hochman and other civilian officials.

The four-metre wide road runs from Rafah to the Bikat Sayarim junction, just north of Eilat.

Bar-Kochba stressed that its opening might also spur the creation of new settlements in the area, which has great strategic importance. For the time being, he said, security problems necessitate limiting civilian traffic to daylight hours.

Yosef Klarman dies at 76

Yosef Klarman, honorary chairman of the World Executive of Herut-Hatzohar and former head of Youth Aliya, who died last week, was buried at Tel Aviv's Nahlat Yitzhak cemetery on Thursday.

Klarman, a disciple, friend and for many years assistant of Ze'ev Jabotinsky, was a founder of Betar and the Revisionist Party, and a chairman of the New Zionist Organization, a group that split away from the mainstream body in 1935.

Born in Poland in 1909, Klarman studied at a teachers training seminary and became a Betar leader in his youth. Whenever Jabotinsky visited Poland, Klarman served as his secretary and adviser.

He became one of the leading Yiddish journalists of Europe and editor of *Unser Welt*, the Revisionist paper, serving also as a correspondent for the Hebrew press here.

Arriving in this country in 1940, Klarman was appointed a member of *Vaadat Hahatzala*, which carried out rescue missions from Turkey for European Jewry. Between 1944 and 1948, he assisted in arms procurement and "illegal" immigration of Jews from Bulgaria and Rumania.

Klarman was a Herut representative on the Jewish Agency Executive, the Presidium of Keren Hayesod and the Zionist Actions Committee. He was also vice-president of Fice, the International Federation of Childrens' Committees. In 1968 he was appointed head of Youth Aliya. *(A.Z.)*

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

No entry for Ethiopians looking for new life here

ASHDOD (Itim). – Two Ethiopian Moslems who reached Ashdod as stowaways on a Turkish ship have been refused entry to Israel and on Thursday sailed on to Turkey.

The two, one aged 14 and the other 18, boarded the ship at Mesewa in Eritrea province, an area torn by civil war for years. When discovered, they said they had wanted to come to Israel because they were sick of war and had heard they could find work and a better life here.

The ship's captain told local police of the stowaways' presence aboard his ship and was ordered not to let them disembark.

Did Sharon order study on expelling all Arabs?

TEL AVIV. – MK Yossi Sarid has tabled a parliamentary question for Trade and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon asking whether he once ordered a study of how Israel's Arab population could be expelled.

The Citizens Rights Movement MK based his question on recent issues of the monthly *Monitin* and the daily *Davar* where excerpts from the original manuscript of Uzi Benziman's biography of Sharon have appeared. These allege that Sharon ordered the study made by his staff while he was a high-ranking officer of the IDF's Northern Command in the early 1960s.

IPO seeks patrons for tour of Poland

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Cultural relations between Israel and Poland could be given an important boost if Warsaw's invitation to the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra to visit Poland for a concert tour under the baton of Zubin Mehta could be materialized. According to the official invitation which was recently extended to the IPO, the Polish government will cover all expenditures from the orchestra's arrival to its departure, but the flight costs will have to be covered by the IPO.

Avi Shoshani, the IPO secretary, estimates that flying the 120 IPO members and their supporting staff to Warsaw and back would probably cost about $100,000 which the IPO cannot cover from its regular budget. The IPO is now seeking patrons to help facilitate the tour.

IAI head: 1st 'Lavi' will fly in September

The first prototype of the Lavi fighter plane will fly in September and the second in December, Israel Aircraft Industries head David Ivri told Israel Radio yesterday.

"Of course, with a project like this you can never be sure of keeping exactly to schedule. But so far, we have solved most of the problems. Our big difficulty is budgetary, not technical."

Bomb in Ramat Gan

RAMAT GAN (Itim). – A small bomb exploded here at 9 o'clock on Friday morning at the corner of Krinitzi and Yosef Haglili streets. One man was lightly scratched and several car windows were broken.

A number of Arabs were held for questioning.

Ata subsidiary for sale

HAIFA (Itim). – The district court here on Friday ordered the court-appointed managers of the Teta clothing chain to put the firm up for sale as a going business.

Teta is a subsidiary of the now-defunct Ata textile firm.

The court said that Teta was a profitable business which was in financial difficulties because it had put up a promissory note as collateral for a Bank Leumi loan to Ata.

'Subsidies favour art over engineering'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The government spends four times as much on art and music students as it does on engineering students, a Tel Aviv University study released at the end of last week reveals.

The study, conducted by Elhanan Eilat, shows that in 1984 the government paid $11,000 towards the education of art and music students and only $2,500 for engineering students. Teacher's education was subsidized by $5,000 for the year.

Education Minister Yitzhak Navon said on Friday that there must be a shift in priorities towards technical and engineering studies. He said that next year's budget for purchasing technical equipment would be doubled. *Y.R.*

The New Complete
MEDICAL AND
HEALTH ENCYCLOPEDIA

Edited by
Richard J. Wagman, M.D.

Finally: a complete, authoritative reference work written expressly for the non-professional — a medical encyclopedia that clarifies and instructs. This four-volume, 1412-page set covers the basic body functions, symptoms of diseases, general nature of illnesses and the probable course of corrective action.

Includes a Medical Emergency section, edged in red for instant reference; articles written by specialists on heart disease, cancer, diabetes and other major illnesses; complete coverage of physical fitness, sex and sexuality; nutrition and weight control. All the up-to-date medical knowledge of vital concern to your entire family, from newborns to the elderly. Published by Lexicon.

List price: NIS 142.50

SPECIAL OFFER TO
JERUSALEM POST READERS — NIS 112.50
or a total of NIS 120.– in 4 monthly instalments

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me THE NEW COMPLETE MEDICAL AND HEALTH ENCYCLOPEDIA

☐ At the special price of NIS 112.50. Enclosed is my cheque for NIS..........
☐ I will pay 4 monthly instalments, the first of NIS 30.–, the other three linked to the exchange rate for the dollar on the date of payment

Enclosed is my cheque for NIS..........
to cover the first instalment
I would like to pay the remaining instalments by
☐ Visa ☐ Isracard ☐ Bank transfer
NAME ....
CITY .... CODE .... TEL ....
ADDRESS ....

S. Africa tightens border security

JOHANNESBURG (AP). – South Africa has tightened security along its borders with Lesotho, claiming *there is a buildup of African National* Congress guerrillas inside the tiny kingdom.

The Foreign Affairs Ministry said Friday that suspect vehicles were being scoured for arms and hidden passengers, and that restrictions were imposed on "certain categories of persons" crossing the border.

In the Lesotho capital of Maseru, officials were quoted by South African radio as saying the South Africans were allowing through only migrant mine workers. Their earnings in South African mines provide almost all Lesotho's foreign exchange.

The moves follow a UN Security Council condemnation of South Africa for a December 20 commando raid in *which nine people, including* six members of the ANC, were killed. The ANC, the main guerrilla movement fighting to end white *rule, is outlawed in* South Africa.

South Africa denied it mounted the raid and a Lesotho rebel group claimed responsibility. But Lesotho, which maintains it hosts only South African refugees, *not guerrillas, said* white South African soldiers were spotted among the raiders.

In Maseru, Lesotho government officials said they felt the border clampdown was South African retaliation for Lesotho's petitioning the Security Council over the raid.

But the South African Foreign Ministry said it had "confidential information which indicates an increase in the number of African National Congress terrorists in Lesotho" forcing South Africa to take preventive measures to protect "all the residents of South Africa."

In another development, police shot to death a black man when a patrol was attacked with a petrol *bomb in a tense tribal district*, Moutse, where residents are protesting against incorporation into a neighbouring homeland, Kwan*debele, police said*.

Pretoria said blacks assembled in "illegal gatherings" in the district, but gave no details. It was unclear whether serious clashes between *tribal factions*. or *with police which* erupted on the eve of the January 1 incorporation, were continuing.

The latest killing brought to nine *the death toll confirmed by police in* Moutse and Kwandebele. But residents reported at least 20 people were killed in a New Year's "invasion" by *Ndebele of the Moutse's* tribal chief's headquarters and that dozens of hostages were taken.

In Cape Town, some 2,000 mourners of all races packed St. Mary's Roman Catholic cathedral for the funeral of civil rights lawyer Brian Bishop, 50, killed with leading white anti-apartheid activist *Molly Black*burn in a December car crash.

As the body of Bishop, who also was white, was carried out at the end *of the two-hour requiem mass, the* imposing cathedral in the white heart of the city echoed with the black African anthem, "Nkosi sikele Afrika," which means "God bless Africa."

Armoured vehicles on patrol on Friday at London's Heathrow airport, where strict security is being maintained following the Palestinian *terrorist attacks in Rome and Vienna.* (AFP telephoto)

Gandhi ups women's security with bigger role in police

NEW DELHI (Reuter). – Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has announced he was setting up a special women-only police battalion to give women better representation in *India's security forces.*

"I am not a feminist but a humanist," Gandhi, son of one of the world's first women prime ministers, Indira Gandhi, told a group of women in a television interview Friday.

Replying to questions, Gandhi said the status of women in India was "not good enough." One step to *involve traditionally home-bound* Indian women more in outside life was the setting up of a women's battalion in the Central Reserve Police Force, the paramilitary force often used to quell riots.

He was also calling on state governments to recruit more women to local police forces which usually have few or no women, the premier added.

One of Gandhi's five women ministers announced the setting up of another special police unit for women.

Margaret Alva, Minister of State for Women's Welfare, told a conference of women lawyers the unit would look after women living in fear of violence.

She said distressed women could telephone the unit at any time of the day for help. It would compromise "flying squads" of four policemen led by a woman police officer.

Meanwhile, India's Chief Justice, P.N. Bhagwati, described the country's laws against dowry as "without teeth and claws" and called on those attending the conference to campaign for an end to the outlawed practice, officially banned since 1961.

Police say more than 100 women were murdered in Delhi by their husbands or in-laws in the past year and 150 others committed suicide after being driven to despair by dowry demands.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Colombia's killer volcano erupts again

BOGOTA, Colombia (AP). – The Nevado del Ruiz volcano rained sulfuric ash yesterday for the first time since its catastrophic November eruption, *prompting a dawn evacuation* of about 15,000 peasant farmers from six river valleys.

Police used sirens to rouse the settlers and escorted them with blankets and food to higher ground as a preventative measure.

A shower of sulfuric vapour and ash started falling at 3 a.m. It was the same activity that signalled the November 13 eruption which buried the village of Armero in a river of mud and killed about 23,000 people.

UK awards £900m. in contracts for new subs

LONDON (AP). – Britain's Defence Ministry on Friday announced a £900-million order for four new submarines and more than 2,000 torpedoes from British manufacturers.

The Royal Navy is to receive three diesel-electric subs of the Upholder class, worth £300m. together, and a nuclear submarine in the Trafalgar class of hunter-killer subs, worth £200m. British firms won the contracts.

Marconi Underwater Systems, a subsidiary of Britain's General Electric Co., won a contract worth more than £400m. to supply 2,000 Sting Ray torpedoes, a lightweight weapon designed to be dropped from helicopter or anti-submarine aircraft and seek out submarines.

Chinese pack halls to hear Beethoven music

PEKING (Reuter). – Beethoven is back in China – and he's a smash hit.

Performances in Shanghai of music by the composer, banned as decadent in the 1966-1976 Cultural Revolution, have drawn more than 24,000 people since last September, the New China news agency said on Friday.

It said 16,000 people snapped up tickets to performances of Beethoven's nine symphonies in just four hours. *Demand was so high that disappointed* music lovers were allowed to attend dress rehearsals.

Iranian says he lost three toes through torture

LOS ANGELES (AP). – Three Iranians displayed scars they said were the result of torture and called Friday for an international boycott of the Islamic government.

Hossein *Dadkhah, 29, said he* lost three toes after being whipped with knotted electric cables in an Iranian prison.

Ayatollah Khomeini "lives on an ocean of blood," said Dadkhah, who said he was tortured in front of his wife and daughter after his arrest *in December* 1982. He said *his wife was imprisoned and executed in April 1984.*

The three former prisoners appeared at a news conference called by supporters of the Mojahedin Resistance Organization.

Escaped jailbirds girdle world on credit cards

OSLO (Reuter). – Two escaped convicts armed with credit cards have run up bills totalling three million crowns ($400,000) on a round-the-world spending spree since breaking out of a Norwegian jail, police said on Friday.

Huge hotel and shopping bills paid by international credit cards showed the two had been living luxuriously in Rio de Janeiro, Tokyo, Hongkong and Singapore after they failed to return to prison following brief paroles three months ago.

Prison wardens received cordial postcard greetings from Oeystein Christiansen and Per Wold from Trinidad and Central America, prison officials said.

Christiansen had formed a private company to qualify for the cards while still in prison, where he served a sentence for *drug trafficking*, and had appointed his fellow inmate Wold managing director of the firm.

Kuwaitis pay $156,000 for seats on space flight

KUWAIT (AP). – A Kuwaiti family has paid $156,000 for three seats on the first commercial voyage into outer space scheduled for October 12, 1992, the Kuwait news agency reported yesterday.

According to the report, the 8-12 hour trip in space is being sponsored by a company called Expeditionary Society to mark the 500th anniversary of the discovery of "the new world" by Christopher Columbus.

It said that the U.S. company American Pacific is building the spaceship which will accomodate 20 passengers.

The only "conditions" for would-be-passengers were "good health and enough money," the agency added.

Churchill's scion granted bail in cocaine case

LONDON (Reuter). – Sir Winston Churchill's aristocratic great-nephew who spent Christmas in jail on cocaine charges, was granted bail by a high *court judge Friday on condition that he went to stay in a drug rehabilitation* centre.

The 30-year-old marquis of Blandford, heir to a £40-million fortune as son of the duke of Marlborough, was ordered to appear in court again on January 20.

The marquis, who stands to inherit Blenheim palace where Churchill was born, was accused with four co-defendants last month of plotting to supply drugs after police seized cocaine worth £50,000.

Arabs hostile, West cool to Reagan call

NEW YORK. – Western reaction *was generally cool to President* Ronald Reagan's call for world-wide economic and diplomatic sanctions against Libya, Moscow expressed its *support for the Tripoli regime, and the Arab world was apparently* unanimous in condemning what it called American and Israeli threats against the Gaddafi regime.

Britain flatly opposed sanctions, and most other nations said they would wait and see.

The strongest support came from West Germany, which said there was growing evidence Libya supported guerrilla attacks on airports in Rome and Vienna last week, and that the *European allies would consider measures* against the Arab state. But spokesman Norbert Schaefer told a press conference yesterday that Bonn would reject U.S. calls for economic sanctions against Tripoli because it considered such measures inappropriate.

In London, a Foreign Office spokesman said British policy had not changed since April 1974 when Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe ruled out sanctions against Libya.

Britain broke relations with Libya then following the slaying of a British policewoman during an anti-Gaddafi *demonstration in front of* the Libyan embassy.

Italian ministers met yesterday to consider whether Libya had a role in last week's bloody airport attacks.

Although the Italian cabinet expressed its opposition on Friday to any military action in the Mediterranean, Prime Minister Bettino Craxi said that Italy would be obliged to reconsider its relations with Tripoli should Libya prove to have been actively involved in the attacks.

But it was considered unlikely that Italy, Libya's top trading partner, would join any move for sanctions. Libya owns 13 per cent of Fiat, Europe's largest automaker headquartered in Turin, and more than 40,000 Italians work in Libya.

Egypt yesterday warned the U.S. and *Israel against attacking Libya in* retaliation for last week's Palestinian raids at Rome and Vienna airports.

In Damascus, the official Syrian news agency Sana quoted an authoritative government source as saying Friday: "Syria will extend support for Libya in every way possible, including political and military support, in the face of any aggression."

In Tunis, the Arab League said Israeli and U.S. charges that Libya was behind the attacks served to heighten tension in the Middle East and the Mediterranean.

Arab commentators from Morocco to Kuwait issued similar warnings *after reports that the U.S. and Israel* were considering punitive action against Libya. (AP, Reuter)

Soviet Jew says exit visa depended on outside events

WASHINGTON (AP). – A Soviet Jew who tried for 15 years to leave his country before receiving permission last October said Friday his fate *had hinged on outside events like the* 1984 U.S. elections and the 1985 French summit.

Mark Nashpitz, *who now lives in Israel, said he had been exiled to* Siberia, denied medical treatment and his family had been forced to move from place to place and live on the charity of friends as a result of his efforts over the years to emigrate.

It was not until the last year or so, Nashpitz said, that his situation showed some hope of changing.

Walter Mondale, the Democratic presidential candidate, Sen. Edward Kennedy and other influential Americans had written letters on *behalf of Soviet Jews to Konstantin* Chernenko when he was the Soviet leader, Nashpitz said.

"The KGB said to me that if *Mondale will be president*, I can have permission to leave," Nashpitz said at a news conference with Rep. Benjamin Gilman, a member of the congressional human rights caucus.

Nashpitz said that last summer his mother sent a letter to Raisa Gorbachev, the wife of the new Soviet *leader Mikhail Gorbachev. In* September the KGB said "I had permission to go after the meeting of Gorbachev and *(President Francois)* Mitterrand" of *France*.

He said the authorities told him, "We are a strong country and if we give you permission before the meeting *of Mitterrand and Gorbachev*, the West countries say to us that we are not strong. After then, you can go."

Gorbachev and Mitterrand met in Paris last October in Gorbachev's first western visit as Kremlin leader.

Nashpitz, 37, a dentist, left the *Soviet Union on October 21, 1985*, with his wife Ludmilla and son Benjamin. The family moved to Israel where Nashpitz's mother lives. Nashpitz first applied for a visa in 1970, but it was denied on the grounds that his father had defected when Nashpitz was 8 years old.

UK literary scholar, Cecil, dies at age 83

CRANBORNE, England (AP). – Lord David Cecil, a leading British literary scholar and biographer, has died at his home at this village in southwest England, his family said yesterday. He was 83.

Cecil, who died on Wednesday, was Goldsmith Professor of En*glish Literature at Oxford from 1948* to 1969.

His literary work was honoured in 1949 when King George VI made *him a Companion of Honour*, a high distinction in Britain's complicated system of honours and awards.

HEATHROW. – London's Heathrow airport went into the second month of a taxi boycott yesterday with authorities claiming that few passengers were affected by the lack of traditional London cabs, protesting the imposition of a 50 pence (NIS 1.10) levy for the maintenance of the *airport's parking lots.*

REMITTANCES. – Indonesians working in the Middle East sent the equivalent of about $36.2 million home in the past year, the official Indonesian Antara news agency reported yesterday.

$332m. contract to develop missile for 'Star Wars'

WASHINGTON (AP). – The U.S. Defence Department announced Friday it had negotiated a $331.6 million contract with McDonnell Douglas Corp. to develop a new "Star Wars" missile that would intercept enemy warheads in the upper atmosphere.

The air force, meantime, said it was awarding a $45.2m. contract to the Martin Marietta Aerospace Corp. to oversee planning and design work for the conversion of aging Titan II missiles into boosters that *could launch small satellites.*

Work by McDonnell Douglas on the so-called high endoatmospheric defence interceptor, or Hedi, is ex*pected to be completed* by January 1991.

Hedi is envisioned as a sophisticated missile that could be launched from the ground at any enemy warheads that made it through other layers of a Star Wars defence system.

The missile would maneuvre close to the enemy warhead and destroy it by detonating its own "explosive and fragments warhead." The warhead on the Hedi missile would not be a nuclear charge.

After a 40-day trek from Sudan, this rebellious camel resists being pulled and pushed into a pickup truck in Cairo. Every Friday, hundreds of camels are sold to be slaughtered and eaten by Egyptians who consider the meat to be nutritious. (AFP telephoto)

Antarctic ice traps Greenpeace ship

SYDNEY. – The environmental campaign ship Greenpeace was trapped in pack ice, its crew waiting for a thaw before continuing southward to set up a base in Antarctica, reports said on Friday.

The ice is said to be the worst in 15 years. Expedition leader Peter Wilkinson, interviewed on shore-to-ship radio, said the ship was sitting just off Scott Island, a rocky outcrop 310 nautical miles northeast of Cape Adare on the Antarctic continent.

The ship, a former ocean-going tug, is carrying a 35-member crew that plans to establish a research base on the ice in a bid to persuade the 32 Antarctic treaty nations to declare the continent a world park and to draw attention to threats to Antarctica from mineral exploitation, colonization and military activity.

Soviet writers protest over vast river diversion scheme

MOSCOW (Reuter). – A group of leading Soviet writers protested Friday against government plans to divert water from north Russian rivers to the south, saying it would cause irreversible damage to Russia's cultural heritage.

A joint statement published in the daily *Sovetskaya Rossiya* said the project, which got under way last year, would mean the flooding of vast areas of fertile farmland and the destruction of ancient villages and towns.

*The controversial "northern riv*ers" project envisages diverting water from the north-flowing Onega and Pechora at a point north of Moscow into the Volga, which flows right across European Russia to the Caspian Sea.

Ecologists have long expressed doubts about the environmental effects of the project – and of a more ambitious one to divert much larger quantities from the Ob River in Siberia to the parched lands of central *Asia*.

The writers said the scheme, to be presented for approval at next month's party congress, "completely fails to ensure the preservation of historical and cultural sites in the heart of Russia where the inspiration of the national genius has been at work for a thousand years. These unique sites face destruction."

This contradicted Vadim Loginov, water resources minister of the Russian Republic, who in an interview published in August said not a single historical site would suffer from the project.

The publication of the statement by the Soviet writers indicated that the debate on the merits of the scheme was continuing within the government, western diplomats said.

Supporters of the scheme say the fresh water is needed to replenish the sinking Caspian and Azov Seas and to provide irrigation to bring new, arid lands under agricultural *production*.

Crowded U.S. jails termed a 'powder keg'

WASHINGTON (Reuter). – A prisoner uprising in West Virginia which ended Friday has underscored what experts describe as an increasingly serious problem of overcrowding and violence in U.S. jails.

A riot at the state prison in Moundsville, West Virginia, in which three inmates were killed and 17 hostages seized, followed a similar incident last month in Oklahoma and may foreshadow more violence *in the country's packed jails, experts* warned.

"These situations will continue to explode... prisoners will not tolerate these conditions," said Steven Ney, chief counsel of the National Prison Project of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The three-day uprising in West Virginia, which began on New Year's day, was triggered by prisoner complaints about overcrowded, unsanitary conditions and cells that were too hot in the summer and too cold in the winter.

"We want to be treated with dignity," a convicted murderer told reporters after the rebel convicts ended their action at the West Virginia maximum-security jail.

Official figures show the U.S. prison *population has doubled since* 1975, *reflecting* a tougher government stand on crime.

A recent report from the U.S. government's Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) showed the U.S. housed a record number of 490.041 prison inmates at mid-1985.

More recent figures were unavailable but the prison population has grown even larger in the past six months, government and private experts said.

The increase has prompted a prison-building boom and more than two-thirds of the states are under court order to ease overcrowding and repair old, dilapidated buildings.

But Ney said: "The inmates are frustrated by the pace of change. They don't understand why the prisons are not complying with the court orders."

The BJS has estimated that 58 per cent of all one-person cells and 90 per cent of two-person units in the state prisons fail to provide what experts say is the bare minimum of living space – 5.6 square metres per person.

The potential for tension and violence was enhanced by the fact that state prison inmates ofter are "poor young adult males with less than a high school education," who have been in jail before and are now doing time for a violent crime or burglary, the BJS said.

Acknowledging that federal prisons hold 40 per cent too many inmates, Norman Carlson, director of the Bureau of Prisons, said the U.S. government has launched a five-year programme to modernize and expand capacity.

But experts said the most serious problems have occurred among the 650 state prisons, which hold most of the country's inmates.

Bread price poses political problem in Egypt

By HAMZA HENDAWI

CAIRO (Reuter). – Bread is a hot political commodity in Egypt, where people judge their leaders by its quality and where price rises can spark riots.

This poses problems for a government trying to raise prices and to stop waste, and which is under foreign pressure to end subsidies inherited from the socialist era of the 1960s.

Bread has always been more than just a staple to Egyptians. Back in pharaonic times, they insisted on having loaves buried with them. They call bread *eish* (life).

Egypt, the world's biggest flour importer and a lucrative wheat market, spends more than $1 billion a year to make cheap bread available for the poor and hungry.

Four of every five loaves are baked from imported wheat, mostly American, and producing a loaf costs four times the street price of three U.S. cents or less.

The government is under foreign pressure, especially from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the U.S., its main aid donor, to end subsidies.

At the same time, the U.S., Australia and the European Community (EC) are competing for flour and wheat sales to Egypt, which imports a total of 6.6 million tons a year and has a fast-growing population of 49 million.

A flat, round loaf of unleavened bread costs one or two piastres (1.5 or three U.S. cents) and Cairo's 12 million people waste 40 per cent of what they buy, Western economists here say. It is so cheap that farmers feed it to their cattle and poultry.

Nearly half the $2.4b. to be spent on subsidizing basic commodities this fiscal year from October will go for bread.

Any attempt to cut subsidies and raise prices is resisted. The government had to back down on a plan to put up prices that sparked riots in 1977.

Since then, the government has *only tinkered with the problem by* trying to wean Egyptians onto a "new, improved" loaf at double the price.

Foreign diplomats and bankers believe the price, still among the world's lowest, has to go up. Rising flour and wheat imports – forecast by *the U.S. Department of Agriculture* at eight million tons by 1990 – will pose financial strains.

At the same time, hard currency *earnings from remittances by ex*patriate workers, oil, tourism and Suez Canal tolls are either falling or stagnant.

Western experts say Egypt cannot count on repeating recent bargain wheat and flour deals.

In interviews with Reuters, they note the U.S. sold Egypt 675,000 tons of flour and wheat at below-market prices in September to help recapture markets lost to the European Community. Australia has pledged two million tons of wheat *for 1986 at lower prices than origi*nally quoted, they say.

The experts also say the U.S. is offering another 500,000 tons of wheat and 425,000 tons of flour to Egypt for 1986 delivery at tender dates still to be fixed.

Agriculture Minister Youssef Wali says Egypt, whose own wheat output is some 2.5 million tons a year, will continue to rely heavily on imports until the year 2000.

It will try to export more farm goods to help pay for them, build more mills to cut flour imports in favour of cheaper wheat and campaign against waste, while grappling to cut subsidies, in an effort to ensure only the poor get cheap loaves.

THE ISRAEL
PHILHARMONIC
ORCHESTRA
MUSIC DIRECTOR ZUBIN MEHTA

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4

MYUNG-WHUN CHUNG
conductor
YEFIM BRONFMAN
pianist
TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 4: **Tonight,** 5.1.86
Series 5: Monday, 6.1.86

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4

MYUNG-WHUN CHUNG
conductor
EMANUEL AX
piano
TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 6: Tuesday, 7.1.86
Series 7: Wednesday, 8.1.86
Series 8: Thursday, 9.1.86
HAIFA,
Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Series 1: Saturday, 11.1.86
Series 2: Sunday, 12.1.86
Series 3: Monday, 13.1.86

IPO SUBSCRIBERS PLEASE NOTE!

Regrettably, we shall not be able to exchange any tickets whatsoever for the performance of LA BOHEME. Any tickets for the opera not used become invalid and will not be honoured. All performances of LA BOHEME will commence at **8.00 p.m.**

ad792-08-424

Hot off the press!
The Jerusalem phone book, in English.
Now on sale at the following sales points of The Jerusalem Post:

Distribution by Atlas, Tel Aviv, 45 Tchlenov, Tel. 03-378901; Jerusalem, 4 Shushan, Tel. 02-247746.

Tele Pele, Neve Ya'acov • Hamakor, Ramat Eshkol • Bambino, Ramat Eshkol • Mt. Scopus Campus • French Hill *Commercial Centre • Simantov, Geula* • Central Bus Station Building • He'atid, Jaffa Rd. • Slutkin, Beit Hakerem • Kiryat Hayovel Commercial Centre • Foto Doron, Bayit Vegan • Lewisohn, Ben Yehuda St. • Nissan Levy, Rehavia • Shemesh, Hapalmach • Booky, Herzog St. • Suissa, Aza St. • San Simon Post Office • Mozes, Bak'a • *Hakol Labayit, Ramot B • Roselia, Gilo Commercial Centre* • All Steimatzky Bookstores

Published by Golden Pages for Bezeq.

PRICE: NIS 8.– (incl. VAT)

Or available direct from The Jerusalem Post, using this coupon.

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me the ISRAEL ENGLISH TELEPHONE DIRECTORY — JERUSALEM 02.
I enclose a cheque for NIS 8.–
NAME ______
ADDRESS ______
CITY ______ CODE ______

هكذا من الأصل

Throwaway wives

When a woman refuses to be divorced by her husband, the rabbinical courts can call her 'rebellious' and permit him to remarry. Liora Moriel talks to two of some 100 women whose husbands have been legally allowed to take an extra wife.

THE INEQUALITY of the sexes in the religious courts is not usually a matter of public discussion, but two cases have recently brought it to the attention of the media. Both involve the fact that when a Jewish woman refuses to be divorced by her husband, the rabbinical court can label her "rebellious" and permit the man to take a second wife. Men who refuse to grant a divorce cannot be forced to do so.

In the past decade, more than 90 Jewish men have been given permission to take a second wife. Whether or not they actually do so is immaterial: in any case, the first wife is rejected and must fight for her basic social rights.

While bigamy is a crime in Israel, the religious courts have the right to sanction a second wife without infringing the secular law. A spokesman for the Ministry for Religious Affairs told *The Jerusalem Post* that "the man always has the upper hand in the rabbinical courts." This is a built-in bias based on the fact that divorce is only possible when agreed to by the husband.

While a woman can refuse to accept a bill of divorcement – a *get* – the rabbinical court can by-pass her objection by granting her husband permission to marry again. In other words, there are loopholes for a man – but not for a woman. There have been hundreds of cases in Israel where men have adamantly refused to grant a *get* and preferred instead to go to prison.

The two cases presented here have little in common beyond the fact that they involve rabbinical sanction for dissatisfied husbands to take a second mate rather than settle fairly with the first.

HAYA HADAD, wearing the head-covering of the observant woman, was sitting at the simple table of an almost empty apartment in the Negev development town of Kiryat Gat. She explained why her garden, unlike the others all around, looked so uncared for.

"I've long been one step from eviction, and I couldn't stand the idea of taking care of a garden that I might have to leave at any moment."

Haya was brought to Israel from Djerba, Tunisia, in 1949 as a child of 11. Five years later her cousin Amos arrived, penniless, and went to live with her recently-married brother. After another two years Amos and Haya were married and bought a small apartment in Kiryat Gat. But Amos, who was now a teacher, was ambitious, and within two years they moved, with their small son, into the present semi-detached house, where five more children were born.

Amos began to take an interest in local affairs, and worked his way upwards to become head of the local religious council and deputy mayor of Kiryat Gat. At that time he was still observant and started writing for the religious daily, *Hatzofe*.

"At first everything was wonderful," said Haya. "I was the first woman in the neighbourhood to have a telephone and I had a cleaning woman too. We went on vacations all over the country."

But things changed. Amos stopped being observant, switched to writing for *Ha'aretz*, and problems soon surfaced.

"The trouble began when Amos came home late one day and supper wasn't ready. He threw a hot plate at me – and that's when I had my first and only epileptic fit. In fact, until I was summoned to divorce proceedings I didn't know I was epileptic at all."

A year later, on the way to the *brit mila* ceremony for their youngest child, Amos made a detour and picked up a woman whom he introduced as Hanna and described as his secretary.

"From that moment she was with us everywhere. When we went to the movies, when we went on vacation and when we celebrated festivals, Hanna and her mother and her relations were always with us.

"Amos was under pressure and I wanted to discuss it with him, but he kept putting me off. Until one day in 1973, when I had a job at a knitting factory, he told me to meet him after work, and took me to a lawyer's office in Tel Aviv.

"There he gave me a shock. He told me he had a girlfriend, and that he and his lawyer wanted us to end everything. I said I wasn't going to agree. So Amos took me to the bus station and sent me home.

"In August 1974 I went to a family wedding in Safad without the children. When I returned two days later, late at night, the lock on the door had been changed, and there was a notice saying the family had moved." She had to get the police to let her in.

"The next day, his lawyer called to say there was a repossession order for the house. I went to court to oppose this, because I wanted what was mine. I wanted a home."

WHEN, in 1978, the rabbis gave Amos permission to take a second wife because Haya was an epileptic, he sold the house over her head and bought a small flat for her in the name of one of their sons. Only then did she discover that the house they had shared all the years was registered in his name alone. "He tells the press that he bought the house with his own money," says Haya, "but when we married he had nothing and my family helped him. I worked hard at home all these years with no help from him, and meanwhile he built himself a villa in Ashkelon. Now he wants to evict me, to get me to leave this place where all my friends are. I love this house, these neighbours. It's quiet, clean. I don't want to leave."

But she must. The High Court of Justice in Jerusalem has declared that she must vacate her house because it belongs to the people Amos sold it to in 1978. The house was in his name and he could do what he liked with it. When she heard the verdict, she said, "I nearly killed myself. I have nobody. I have no home, no money. I make just under IS100,000 a month."

(Barak)

Haya Hadad (above) *and Rachel: The men have the upper hand.*

(Eyal Fischer)

Her husband, meanwhile, has been made the Labour Ministry representative in New York, where he is responsible for getting Israeli *yordim* back to Israel. Thirty years ago, when they met, Haya struggled to learn to read and write and speak a new language. She was "good enough" to bear and rear six children. But when she no longer suited the position to which he had risen, she became a throwaway wife, with the rabbinate's blessing.

BECAUSE Haya and Amos are Sephardim, the rabbinical court was able to permit the taking of a second wife without further ado. The second case, however, involves an Ashkenazi couple, and here the procedure is complicated by the millennium-old pronouncement of Rabenu Gershom that such a ruling must be sanctioned by 100 rabbis. In Israel today the chief rabbi must also give his permission.

Rachel (she prefers not to give her family name) is 56 years old. She met her husband on a Hashomer Hatza'ir kibbutz. They moved to another kibbutz and then settled in Beersheba. In each of the three homes, a daughter was born. The biblical dictum to be fruitful and to multiply is interpreted to mean that a couple must have a son and a daughter at least; only sons or only daughters is not enough. Rachel is therefore now a rabbinically-sanctioned throwaway wife.

Although the three rabbis who considered the case have said that their decision had nothing to do with the fact that Rachel had borne only daughters, and that this point was added gratuitously by one of them, the document I saw summing up the case in their names is devoted mainly to this seemingly marginal issue.

"The poor woman fell ill and grew old and it is obvious that his eyes and his heart cannot allow him to live with her as husband and wife," it says, and therefore the court agrees that "she is repulsive in his eyes" and must be divorced. "She is old beyond repair." And they state in terms that she only bore three daughters.

Because Rachel's husband, who is also 56, can still bear children (and presumably bring a son into the world), the court allowed him to take a second wife. But it is a well-known fact that the sex of the offspring can be male only if the father's Y chromosome manages to unite with a woman's X chromosome, so there is no guarantee that the man will have sons with another woman.

In fact, Rachel says, her husband does not want another woman at all. He only wants to leave her penniless and homeless.

Following a lengthy conversation with each of the two women, each of them, living 50 kilometres apart, showed me a door. "See this door? See how it's partially destroyed? My husband did that."

The message of muted violence was powerful and inescapable.

THE REAL violence, however, is not what has been done to almost 100 women by the men who have discarded them. The real violence is that the rabbinate has the power to make this legal and acceptable.

"The chief rabbis have the right by law to allow second marriages and this is not bigamy," explains former Supreme Court justice Haim Cohn. "I was in the minority 15 years ago when the Supreme Court decided to allow this. In every case where the court decides that the man can give his wife a divorce and the wife refuses to accept it, the rabbinical court can decide that she must, and then the chief rabbis can give their permission.

"The only thing that can be done is to abolish the right of the rabbinate to decide in this matter. The more cases publicized, the more the public is horrified into action, the more likely is this to happen.

"I stated at the time that the Moslem and Jewish laws concerning second wives must be the same. In other words, that only in those cases where the woman is mentally unable to accept a divorce will the rabbis be able to allow a man to take a second wife.

"The other two judges thought that this was already the case and there was no reason to put it down in writing. And in fact, this is indeed the law, but now we see that it is open to interpretation."

In the meantime, Judge Cohn advises, until the day the matter is no longer within the sole jurisdiction of the religious courts, women will do well to study their rights of common property and make sure it is in both the husband's and wife's name.

Not that this is enough. After all, Rabbi Haim Pardess, who heads the Tel Aviv rabbinical court, told the weekly *Koteret Rashit* that the secular lawmaker "doesn't interest me at all. The only thing that matters to me is the Tora and the Halacha. There is no other authority in the world."

Religious women in Israel tend to agree. When I asked the wife of the head of the Beersheba rabbinical court how she felt about the ruling that three daughters were sufficient grounds for divorce, she flared up and said: "You reporters know nothing, you only look for sensations. This was only a side issue."

Yes, I agreed, but the very fact that someone bothered to put it down on paper is perhaps a dangerous precedent.

"You don't understand anything," she retorted. "These men are lenient and full of heart, they go according to divine law."

On the right road home

Barbara Amouyal

THIS WEEK marked the end of one battle and the beginning of another for Rita Toolie, a 38-year-old British woman sentenced in February 1984 to six years for smuggling heroin into the country.

Toolie's sentence was ended last week following a pardon by President Chaim Herzog. She is now about to return to England, where she intends to fight to reclaim the parental rights to her two sons – one of whom is seriously ill with leukemia – who were taken away from her by a British court last September.

Nearly two years have passed since that day in January 1984, when security police at Ben-Gurion Airport discovered 444 grams of heroin in Toolie's duty-free cigarette cartons. Since then, she has been a ward of the state in the Neve Tirza Women's Prison in Ramle.

This week, she packs her bags and says farewell to those she once considered her enemies. Today she recognizes that her warders, and especially Neve Tirza's warden, Sganit Gundar Haya Shoham, are probably the only friends she has. In fact, it was Shoham who appealed relentlessly to President Herzog for Toolie's pardon.

"It was my personal pleasure, after nearly a year of correspondence and telephone conversations, to break the good news to Rita," said Shoham. "I really believe – and I impressed this upon the president – that Toolie is not a criminal. She's a one-time offender who made a mistake."

Shoham told *The Jerusalem Post* that Toolie endured a great deal during her stay in Neve Tirza. "She was all alone. She couldn't communicate with the prisoners and with many of the warders. The added trauma of court proceedings in England contributed to her feelings of frustration and resentment."

Shoham recalled that Toolie at first was a very "difficult" prisoner. "She thought we were all against her, and she built up a wall that could not be penetrated."

When Shoham, with the help of criminologists and social workers, finally succeeded in breaking down that wall, Toolie's real character became known. "She's an intelligent woman. She knows she made a mistake," said Shoham. "Her energies are now concentrated on retrieving her children. I sincerely believe Rita will stay away from those who put her here in the first place. After hundreds of hours of intimate conversation, I believe all she wants is to be a good mother to her children."

THE CIRCUMSTANCES surrounding Toolie's crime are still vague. To this day, Toolie refuses to divulge who gave her the package of heroin and for whom it was intended. All she admits to is that, "I was had. They took advantage of my naivete."

Toolie avows she has "come a long way" from those early days in Neve Tirza. For one thing, she now speaks an impressive Hebrew. She is also quick to give credit to Shoham and other warders, without whose efforts she would have had to spend another 20 months in prison before becoming eligible for parole.

When Toolie was convicted, her two sons Jason, now 14, and Alex now 15, were sent to a state institution in the UK. Following lengthy *proceedings against her initiated* by the crown, a verdict was issued on September 27, 1985 granting parental custody to a foster family in Hampton.

"The defence attorney appointed to represent me never even bothered to tell me the verdict," said Rita. "I found out through subsequent conversations with my mother."

Blonde-haired, fair-skinned Toolie, looking much younger than her 38 years, shrugged off the court decision. "I'll get my boys back," she declares, adding, "I've learned much about myself during my time here in Israel, and I've discovered that if you can't believe in yourself, you have nothing.

"I'm very tired and I don't know where I'll get the strength for the next struggle, but I've come this far already and I musn't give up."

Over the past 22 months, Toolie has remained in touch with her boys through letters and a monthly phone call. "They want to come back to me," declares Toolie. "My son Jason doesn't want to go to school until I come home. Although I insisted over the phone that he must keep up his studies, he's turned everything off until we're reunited," she said.

Toolie's older son, Alex, has suffered from leukemia for the past eight years, but has been in remission for nearly three years. "The doctors tell me that if the remission continues for another two years, he may be out of danger," said Toolie. "Nevertheless, he needs me. We've just discovered a bone tumour in his right leg, which may cause additional complications."

Asked how her time in Neve Tirza has affected her attitude towards Israelis and Jews, Toolie replied: "In many ways, I feel at home here. I identify more with Judaism than I do with Christianity, although I was born and raised a Christian. Perhaps I belong here," pondered Toolie, "but I belong even more with my children, and that's where I intend to be."

The threat of fibroids

Sandra Zias

WOMEN OVER 35 are the most likely candidates to suffer from fibroids – myomas, or localized growths of the uterine wall. Any woman, however, is vulnerable.

The most common early-warning symptoms are prolonged periods or intermenstrual bleeding; unusual pressure on the bladder; and a swollen abdomen, and/or abdominal pain. Often these symptoms do not exist at all, and the myoma is only discovered by the gynecologist, who finds the uterus to be enlarged during a routine check-up.

"There should be no surprises, which is why we insist on routine examinations," said Dr. Michael Stark, director of Jerusalem's Misgav Ladach Hospital. "Early detection of a tumour – uterine, ovarian, or bowel – is crucial and makes any operation easier and safer," he maintains.

If a mass is discovered in the lower abdomen, all other possibilities other than a myoma must first be excluded (an ovarian or bowel tumour, for example). And if it is a myoma, it must be checked regularly. (After menopause, fibroids may actually shrink in size.) If the appearance of a fibroid is accompanied by heavy bleeding, curettage of the uterus (D&C) is often performed to find out more about the fibroid and its location.

Should the fibroid be growing bigger, an ultrasound diagnostic examination is the next step, to measure the uterus and the myoma and to note the myoma's proximity to other organs. Dr. Moshe Avramov, who operates the ultrasound clinic in Jerusalem to which most women are referred, explains that only through ultrasound can a clear degeneration of the fibroid be seen.

"Often a very small myoma is more painful than a large one, though virtually undetected in an internal examination. The only thing that cannot be determined is whether it is malignant or benign," he added.

What happens next is quite individual. If a woman is young, without children, or intends to have more, a myomectomy may be recommended, which involves removal of the myoma with the uterus left intact. The decision depends on the location of the myoma, which may be on the outer surface of the uterus (subserours), within the uterine muscle (intramural), protruding into the uterine cavity (submucous), or on the cervix.

If, however, a woman is over 40 (though the age varies in each case), does not intend to have more children, or is past a safe childbearing age, a hysterectomy is performed, which involves the removal of the uterus. The question of whether to remove the ovaries, if they are healthy, depends on the age of the woman (how near she is to menopause) and individual choice. Most women prefer to manufacture their own hormones for as long as possible, but of course there is then the risk of ovarian tumours in the future.

HYSTERECTOMIES are either performed vaginally or through abdominal incision. According to Stark, the option of a vaginal hysterectomy depends on the laxity of the vaginal wall and the size of the uterus and myoma. The importance of the examination of the uterine cavity is also a factor.

There are various kinds of incisions used in performing abdominal hysterectomies, explained Dr. David Weiner, attending physician at Misgav Ladach Hospital. The vertical "umbilicus" incision is no longer used as it leaves an unaesthetic scar, and there is a greater risk of complications. The transverse "Maynart" incision, directly underneath the naval, allows easier access to the various organs, but the scar is also very visible.

The most common type of incision is the "Phannenstiel", a horizontal "hairline" cut, which is far more aesthetic, does not affect the stomach muscles, and also allows a thorough examination of the ovaries and other organs. Yet another option is the Joel-Cohen incision, developed by Professor Joel Cohen, a South African gynecologist, now the emeritus head of the obstetrics/gynecology department at Beilinson Hospital and chairman of the public medical committee of Misgav Ladach Hospital. This is a high transverse incision which is known for its "bloodless" technique, fewer stitches, and speedier recovery. For each type of incision used, the doctor is expected to explain which method he has chosen and why.

A doctor-patient relationship is of particular importance during this time. A woman should be able to feel free to ask as many questions as she wants, no matter how foolish she may believe them to be, and to feel secure that her doctor is being completely honest with her. The doctor has to assess each situation – the understanding of the patient about her condition and subsequent operation, the reaction of her partner to the operation and the way it affects her, and, for example, the special problems faced by an observant woman ending her reproductive potential.

It is common for a woman to be apprehensive about her partner's reaction to the removal of her womb, and it is thus equally important for her mate to be involved in the discussions. Apart from the inability to bear children, many women fear the possible end of their femininity and ultimately, their sexuality. "Doctors ought to explain to women and their partners that there is no connection between the loss of their womb and their sexuality. After the operation, a woman is in particular need of more attention and sexual exercise," emphasized Dr. Weiner. Many women say there is an improvement in their sexual relations after the removal of their wombs because they feel so much better physically, and because there is no risk of pregnancy.

A post-operative examination is necessary in order to check the healing of the stitches, the possibility of any hormonal imbalance and the patient's overall recovery. Recovery-time seems to vary from woman to woman, depending on her physical stamina, home conditions and demands.

Both doctors and experienced women agree that the more knowledge a woman has about her body and her condition, about the operation itself and about what it involves physically and emotionally, the better prepared she will be to accept her predicament and to look forward to a healthy future.

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8.15 School Broadcasts **14.00** Current Problems **14.25** Spoken Arabic **14.50** 100 Famous Paintings **15.00** Everyman's University: The Shakespearean Play: Social Psychology: Viewpoint **16.00** Rehov Sumsum **16.30** *Ark II (part I)* **17.00** A New Evening – live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Whiz Kids – series on computer aces
18.20 Story Time
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Black Star
19.00 Weekly News Magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at **20.00** with a news roundup
20.02 Till Pop – pop and entertainment magazine
21.00 Mabat Newsreel and Overseas Sports Review
21.45 Economics Magazine
22.15 Hollywood Wives. Part 5 of a 6-part serial about behind-the-scenes Hollywood. Starring Anthony Hopkins, Stephanie Powers and Candice Bergen
23.10 What's the Question?
23.50 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons **18.00** French Hour **19.30** News in Hebrew **20.00** News in Arabic **20.30** Chance in a Million **21.10** Documentary **22.00** News in English **22.20** Dempsey and Makepeace
MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):
13.00 Animals, Animals, Animals **13.30** Westbrook Hospital **14.00** 700 Club **14.30** Good News **15.00** Afternoon Movie **16.30** Children's Programmes **17.00** Flying House **17.30** Muppets **18.00** Voyagers **19.00** Cultural **20.00** Musical Specials **21.00** *Family Ties* **21.30** *Movie* **23.09** Good News

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

6.02 Morning Melodies
7.07 Purcell: "The Fairy Queen" Suite
7.30 Gretry: Dance Suite: Beethoven: 12 Minuets; Chopin: 14 Valses (Rubinstein); Khachaturian: "Masquerade", Ballet Suite
9.30 Bach: Sonata No.2 for Violin Solo (Perlman); Haydn: "The Seven Last Words of Jesus on the Cross" (St. Martin. Marriner); Bruckner: Symphony No.3 (Radio Frankfurt, Inbal)
12.05 Tzipora Fleisher: "Ten Fragments" (Amit, oboe; Drucker, clarinet; Melen, bassoon); Valery Bruskin, piano – 5 Dances by unknown composers of the 16th century: *Scarlatti: Sonata in D major*; Chopin: Fantasy, Op.49
13.00 Barber: "School for Scandal" Overture (Schippers): Castelnuovo-Tedesco: Concertino for Harp (C. Michel): Stolz: 2 Songs (Richard Tauber): Tippett: Sonata for 4 Horns (Tuckwell): Liszt: Liebestraeume (Barenboim); Delibes: 2 Songs: Abramson: Winter Night; Rossi: Dances; Dov Carmel: Ostinato (JSO, Sysser): Debussy: Printemps (Radio Sweden, Bertini)
15.05 Music Quiz
16.00 Handel: Organ Concerto in A major (Preston); Schubert: Allegro in A minor (Arthur Schnabel): Schumann: 4 Pieces for Organ, Op.58 (Schultz); Chausson: Poeme (Kathleen Ferrier, Halle Orchestra, Barbirolli): Bartok: Piano Concerto No.1 (Ashkenazy, London Philharmonic, Solti); Tchaikovsky: Symphony No.6 (Chicago, Reiner)
18.30 Music for Sunday – Bach; Cantata No.16: Mozart: Mass in C minor, K.427: Josquin des Pres: "Benedicta"
20.05 Handel: Concerto Grosso: Fasch: Concerto for Trumpet, 2 Oboes and Strings
20.30 Echoes from the Chamber Music Days in Upper Galilee, 1985 – Bach-Steinberg: Excerpts from "The Art of the Fugue" (Israel Quartet); Zvi Avni: "Summer Strings" (Melamed, Falk, Bornstein, Vardi); Dvorak: Piano Quintet (Boguslavsky, Israel Quartet)
22.30 Christmas at the Greek Orthodox Church in Bethlehem
23.00 Music from the Distant Past

First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Favourite Old Songs
8.05 Compass – with Benny Hendel
9.05 Hebrew songs
9.30 Encounter – live family magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.06 Children's programmes
15.30 World of Science (repeat)
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 My Week – with Yosef Lapid (repeat)
17.20 Everyman's University
18.06 Jewish Traditions
18.47 Bible Reading
19.05 Jewish Law
19.30 *Programmes for Olim*
22.05 Child and Family Magazine

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 Green Light – drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning – news magazine
8.05 Safe Journey
9.05 House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
10.10 All Shades of the Network – morning magazine
12.10 Open Line – news and music
13.00 Midday – news commentary, music
14.06 Matters of Interest – with Gabi Gazit
15.10 Safe Journey
16.05 Songs and Homework
17.10 Economics Magazine
18.06 Press Conference – chaired by Yitzhak Golan
18.45 Today in Sport
19.05 Today – radio newsreel
19.35 The Jewish People
20.05 Cantorial Requests
22.05 Light Music for Wind Ensembles
23.05 Third Bell – arts magazine

Army

6.10 Morning Sounds
6.30 University on the Air
7.07 "707" – with Adi Talmor
8.05 Good Morning Israel
9.05 Right Now – with Rafi Reshef
11.05 The Old Days – with Orly Yanis
13.05 Israeli Style – with Eli Yisraeli
15.05 Time Out
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.00 Evening Newsreel
18.05 Sports Magazine
19.05 Radio Instead
20.05 Out of Sight – folk songs
21.00 Mabat – TV Newsreel
21.30 University on the Air (repeat)
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Zvi Shapira talks to Israeli Arabs (repeat)
00.05 Night Birds – songs, chat

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 5.75 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 115.74 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

Museums

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Contemporary Art from Museum Collection (1.1). Ayala Zacks Abramov Pavilion for Israel Art, exhibition of major Israel art works of this century ◊ Odilon-Redon, Oils, Pastels, Drawings and Prints Architecture in Jerusalem, computer games to building with stone ◊ "Come On Clouds," original illustrations by Ora Eytan ◊ "Nerot Mitzvah," Ideas for Light in Jewish ritual ◊ The Cosmic and the Divine, Andean textiles ◊ "From the Depths of the Sea," cargoes of ancient wrecks from Carmel coast (Rockefeller) ◊ Placescape: 14 artists present versions of surrounding landscapes. ◊ Alona Frankel, Illustrations of Children's Books. Permanent collections of Judaica, Archaeology, Art and Ethnic Art ◊ **Visiting Hours – Main Museum:** 10-5. At 11 and 3: Guided tour of Museum in English. 11: Guided tour of Rockefeller Museum in English. 1.30: Guided tour of Shrine of the Book in English. 4: Storytelling for Children, ages 6-10 (Ticho House) in Hebrew.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH – Guided tour of all installations ★ Hourly tours at Kiryat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus. ★ Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9, 28, 24 and 16.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 and 23 to the first underground stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.
ORT. To visit our technological High Schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Jankel Adler (1895–1949). Five Centuries of Self-Portrait Prints. Museum Collection. Museum Visiting Hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-2; 5-9. Sat. 11-2; 7-10. Fri. closed. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion:** New Exhibition: Scopes of Contemporary Drawing, works from Kunstmuseum, Basel (2.1). Visiting Hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-1; 5-7. Sat. 11-2. Fri. closed.

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.
WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 88817.
PIONEER WOMEN – NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210791. Jerusalem 244878.
HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, Room 01. 105 Hayarkon St., Tel. 03-223141.

HAIFA

Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. **Exhibitions:** Ancient Art – Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracota figurines, Shikmona finds; Music and Ethnology – Jewish costumes. Open: Sun.-Thur. and Sat. 10-1, Tue., Thur. and Sat. also 6-9. Ticket includes admission to National Maritime, Prehistory and Japanese Art museums.

Miscellaneous

TECHNION-ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Jack Lemmon narrates in multi-media presentation at Coler-California Visitors Center, Tel. 04-293863, Sunday-Thursday, 8.30 a.m.-2.00 p.m.; Friday till noon.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4.30, 7, 9
Eden: White Nights 4.15, 6.45, 9.15; **Edison:** Prizzi's Honor 4.15, 6.45, 9.15; **Habira:** Subway. **Kfir:** Back to the Future 4.30, 7, 9.15; **Mitchell:** When Father Was Away on Business 6.45, 9.15; **Orgil:** Closed for the week; **Orna:** Doin' Time; **Ron:** St. Elmo's Fire; **Semadar:** Rusty James 7, 9.15; **Binyenei Ha'uma:** Purple Rose of Cairo 7.15, 9; **Beit Agron:** Broadway Danny Rose 6.30; Camille 8; Witness 9.45; **Cinematheque:** Otto e Mezzo 7; Meet John Doe 9 (small hall); Siege (Tribute to *Margot Klausner*) 9

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Allenby: Joy 7.30, 9.30; **Beit Lessin:** Fright Night 11 p.m.; **Ben-Yehuda:** The Falcon and the Snowman; **Chen 1:** Year of the Dragon 4.15, 7, 9.45; **Chen 2:** Marie, a True Story 5, 7.20, 9.45; **Chen 3:** Doin' Time 4.45, 7.20, 9.45; **Chen 4:** Goonies 10.30, 1.30, 4.45, 7.20, 9.40; **Chen 5:** The Sure Thing 5, 7.20, 9.45; **Cinema One:** Invasion U.S.A.; **Cinema Two:** I Know That You Know; **Dekel:** White Nights 7, 9.30; **Drive-In:** Invasion U.S.A. 7.15, 9.30; Sex film, 12 midnight; **Esther:** Cat's Eyes 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; **Gat:** Plenty 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Gordon:** Flesh and Blood 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Hod:** Gulag; **Lev I:** Destiny 1.45, 5, 7.30, 9.40; **Lev II:** Too Narrow Bridge 1.40, 9.40; Amadeus 3.30, 6.30; **Limor Hamehudash:** Prizzi's Honor 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Maxim:** American Ninja; **Mograbi:** Silent Rage; **Orly:** Back to the Future; **Paris:** Birdy 11.30, 2, 4.15, 7.15, 9.30; **Peer:** When Father Was Away on Business 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Shahaf:** Purple Rose of Cairo; **Studio:** Perfect; **Tamuz Hamehudash:** Subway 7.15, 9.30; **Tchelet:** Swan Lake 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Tel Aviv:** King Solomon's Mines **Tel Aviv Museum:** Boy Meets Girl; **Zafon:** The Key

HAIFA 4.30, 6.45, 9
Amphitheatre: Mata Hari 4.30, 7, 9.15; **Armon:** The Man With One Red Shoe; **Atzmon:** Flesh + Blood 4.30, 7, 9.15; **Beit Abba Khoushi:** La Passante du Sans Souci 9.15; **Chen:** Destiny; **Keren Or Hamehudash:** Kaos 6, 9; **Moriah:** Closed; **Orah:** The Falcon and the Snowman 4, 6.45, 9.15; **Orly:** Prizzi's Honor 6.45, 9.15; **Peer:** White Nights 6.15, 9; **Ron:** Back to the Future 4, 6.45, 9.15; **Shavit:** Col. Redl 6.45, 9.15; **Rav-Gat 1:** Year of the Dragon 3.45, 6.30, 9.15; **Rav-Gat 2:** Birdy 4.15, 6.45, 9.15

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Apocalypse Now 6.45, 9.30; **Lily:** Prizzi's Honor 7, 9.30; Romancing the Stone 4.30; **Oasis:** Year of the Dragon 6.50, 9.30; **Ordea:** Stick 7.15, 9.30; **Ramat Gan:** Blood Simple 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Rav-Gan 1:** Plenty 4.30, 7.10, 9.40; **Rav-Gan 2:** Birdy 5, 7.20, 9.45; **Rav-Gan 3:** Parole de Flic 5, 7.25, 9.45; **Rav-Gan 4:** The Sure Thing 4.30, 7.20, 9.40

HERZLIYA
David: Parole de Flic 4.30, 7.15, 9.30 (Mon. 7.15, 9.30); **Hechal:** King Solomon's Mines 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; **Tiferet:** Cocoon 7.15, 9.30

HOLON
Migdal: Draw 7.15, 9.30; **Savoy:** Dune 4.30, 7, *9.30*; **Armon Hamehudash:** An American in Paris 7.15, 9.30; Rambo 5

BAT YAM
Atzmaut: Invasion U.S.A. 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

GIVATAYIM
Hadar: Fletch 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: Irreconcilable Differences 7, 9.30

Contribute to your neighbourhood — volunteer for the Civil Guard

(Advertis

WE EXTEND OUR HAND IN FRIENDSHIP.

As a New Year begins, we wish to express our admiration and heartfelt good wishes to the State of Israel and to the Jewish People.

We, the 1,873 alumni of the Brigham Young University Extension in Jerusalem, who have been privileged to become intimately acquainted with the country and its citizens, regard ourselves as Israel's *goodwill ambassadors the whole world over.*

We are currently dispersed throughout the U.S.A., Canada and other countries. Most of us hold responsible positions in politics, in business, in academia, and in the cultural, social and artistic life of our respective countries. We are all united in our warm, supportive and enthusiastic attitude to Israel. We would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who have expressed their support for the faculty and members of the Brigham Young University Extension in Jerusalem in combatting attempts to portray them as a sect that is hostile to Israel and whose sole aim is to influence *Jews to renounce their faith.*

During our stay in Israel, we learned to respect Israelis, to admire *the Jewish religion, and to live side by side with you in friendship.* We hope and pray that during this difficult period for the University you will continue to extend to us your hand in friendship and that together we will witness the prosperity and well-being of the country that we so love.

1968

Graduating Class

• Liza Allen • Ralph Benson • Roberta Bosley • Diane Carter • *Nelson Carter* • Mary Demsher • John Ellsworth • Meredith Embry • Jennie Ferguson • David Handy • Johnny Hansen • Neil Johnson • David Lauritzen • William Misener • Rhonda *Nanney* • *Randall* Scot • Terry Shepherd • Laraine Stucki • Kathryn Truman • Jean Waldrop •

1969

Graduating Class

• Susan Berrey • Vickey Allred • Ann Arnold • *Kim Berrett* • Marla Berrett • Michael Berrett • Lawrence Benson • Donald Blackburn • Teresa Brown • Chris Clarson • Frances Clark • John Cummock • Diane *Dinsmoor* • *Morgan Exline* • *Earl Fairbank* • Stephen Fairbank • Christie Hansen • Maureen Hansen • Sharron Hansen • Kim Harmon

1970

Graduating Class

• JoAnn Harris • Linda Hook • Cherry Humphery • Barry Jones • Alan Lake • Carol Larkin • Sue Matheson • Michael Meservy • Fineasi Nau • Linnell Norland • Martin Palmer • Jerry Petty • Cherie Pruitt • Michele Rampton • Barbara Rocchi • Pamela Steele • Sue Thompson • Barbara Welch • Sue Wilson • Janell Chenhall • Richard Coles • Martel Cooper • Kenneth Crook • Mary Cummings • Kalleen Dame • Dennis Driggs • Delbert Eddington • Carl Ekman • Brent Ellsworth • Flowrence Fesler • Spencer Gunn •

1972

Graduating Class

• Jack Harrison • Bill Heriford • Dann *Hone* • Pauline Huber • Stanley Lerch • Keith McClean • Nola Mackay • Andrea Mitchell • Kim Morgan • Kris Morgan • Denise Mortensen • Robert Nielson • Richard Openshaw • Lisa Perkowiski • Terrie Prather • Renee Query • Clinton Richey • Steven Saunders • Steven Shaw • Ione Simpson • Christine Smith • Richard Tolboe • Laurie Wilson • Ruby Yellowman •

1973

Graduating Class

• Monica Ashworth • *Charla* Fletcher • Nadine Norton • Kimberly Jensen • Christine Millet • *Wilma* Householder • Diane Paterson • Christine Barbara • Sally Wallace • Lynda Wangsgard • Richard Erickson • Russell Rogers • Paul Ruley • Brian Smith • Jacqueline Peterson • Dorothy Udall • Kathleen Oldham • Jeanine Gardner • Afton Carlson • Tara Coombs • Deborah Hall •

1974

Graduating Class

• Agnes Garrard • Cindy Garrard • John Garrard • Joseph Garrard • Suzanne Garrard • Nathan Garrard • Benjamin Garrard • Karen Bishop • *Susan Brian* • *Steven Bushman* • *John Call* • Susan Chock • Anne Clark • Ken Crook • Mark Davies • Lynda Dixon • Gay Evans • Mari Farley • Keven Hale • Deborah Hansen • Ray Hartman • *Cheryl Karres* • *Mary* Maycock • John Oglesby • Heather Parker • Jill Peterson • Victoria Richardson • Sharon Ryan • Donna Scott • Raelene Shelley • Lon Sorensen • Janet Warcup • Hans Marble • Jill Eccles • Carrie Brantzeg • Debra Dypp • Beverly Evenson • Sue Gardner • Charlie Gay • Patricia Hanson • Richard Harding • Janice Huffaker • Verona Hunter • Collette Maxwell • Kevin Maxwell • Mary McIntire • Lisa Page • George Snell • Joycelyn Yeates • Orla Zabriskie • Cathy Chugg • Craig Whitehead • Gary Paich •

1975

Graduating Class

• Judy Allred • *Susan* Belnap • Karen Brian • Ruth Chipman • Peggy Christensen • Cordell Clinger • Kelly Dame • Craig Delong • Cynthia Dragoo • Charles Flake • Sara Haws • Tereasa Helm • Toby Horton • Heather Hurst • Sherrie Gubler • Peggy *Jones* • *Lee Ann Mathews* • *Bonnie Oberhansley* • Paula Peterson • Karen Rapich • Bruce Satterfield • Robert Simmons • Glenda *Smith* • *Carol Spencer* • *Rance Spurlock* • *Marianne* Stoddard • Dianne Teerlink • Brynn Summerhays • Cony Thompson • Jean Varney • *Kathleen Reid* • Shauna Hether Bennet • Marvy Christensen • Michael Cook • Catherine Daines • Ty Erickson • Virginia Facknel • George Felt • Susan Frampton • Steven Glick • Brent Greenwood • Linda Grimm • Diane Haley • Lory Huntwork • Shirley Hutchins • Cheryl Lorgreen • Virginia Mayhew • Hope Nelson • Janice Ricks • Iva Romer • Michael Shields • Lindy Smith • Darlene Taylor • Paul Terry • Clifton Vasso • Jeanne Walker • Lynn White • Mary Williams

1976

Graduating Class

• V-Ann Ludlow • Jason Ludlow • Sharryl Ludlow • Shaunda Ludlow • John Omer • Frank Rolapp • Cynthia Petty • Pat Kelly • Denet White • Chrisry Wells • Lynn Webb • Doug Whipple • Neva Johnson • Meldee Perry • Susan Norris • Marsha Kaniewski • Bruce Porter • Jeri Porter • Billie Porter • Beth Robbins • Sharon Peck • Anita Allred • Robery Perry • Jan Perry • LeAnn Broadhead • DeAnn Broadhead • Joni Broadhead • Kelly Ogden • Tim Paquette • Jeff Rasmussen • Sharon Hoyt • JoAnn Benson • Lonette Roark • Kathy Simmons • Debra Ball • Sam Bushman • Ben Morin • Lynette Morin • Sharon Nelson • Claudia Flake • KaLee Neal • Dana Pike • Rex Steele • Jane Allis • Bonnie Matheson • Elise Allred • Judi Graham • Paul Newmen • William Arthur • Pauline Avis • Kimm Bailey • Elizabeth Baker • Lisa Barlow • Darlene Brown • Juliet Draper • Bonnie Esplin • Amy Fugal • Deborah Fugal • Elma Fugal • Jared Fugal • John Fugal • Eloise Fugal • Jack Gibbons • Lorna Gorringe • *Patrice Grant* • Kim Jewett • Rosanne Jepson • Jill Mineer • Roxane Mortensen • Anna Nelson • William Neuenswander • Gary Price • Paula Price • Linda Pruner • Gayle Rasmussen • *Tristan Ryan* • Jeff Sawyer • Margie Sesler • Donna Shanklin • Brooke Sharr • Jacqueline Sonne • Paul Swenson • Kari Torgeson • Crolyn Warmiker • Susan Welti • Cynthia Wilbur • Gregory Wright • Christopher Aaron •

1977

Graduating Class

• Vondell Allred • *Brian* Andellin • Brooke Boyce • Cheryl Brinton • Gary Brinton • *Jim Budge* • Roberta Carpenter • Ellen Clark • Stephen Clark • Kathy Clyde • Kathryn Durtschi • Steven Eyre • Daniel Follet • Sarah Foote • Mark Gomm • Leslie Goodman • Debora Hamson • Lisa Hanson • Jennifer Head • Lynda Howes • Gloria Jensen • Paul Jensen • David Johnson • Kerrie Johnson • Cindy Jones • Richard Kirkham • Susan Koeppe • Wade Kotter • Alan Malan • Lisa Mallory • Brian Mercer • DeAnn Nielson • David Nygern • Richard Platt • Jerry Redd • Robyn Reed • Debra Richardson • Keven Rutter • Larry Sanders • Julee Simmons • Cheryl Smith • Sharp Sorenson • Heather Summerhays • Jill Thorley • Elizabeth Wheatley • Jeff Wilkson • Nancy Allred • Gary Anderson • Ron *Ashcroft* • *Patricia Baldwin* • Cheryl Baumgarten • Nellie Beaman • Jill Bestor • Mark Bettilyon • Brian Brandenburh • Eileen Brockbank • Patricia Brophyl • Ann Card • *Rebecca Chamberlain* • *Kathryn Clayton* • Liane Davis • Richard Diehl • Mark Empey • Scott Empey • Steve Fairbanks • Pamela Furguson • Michael Fritch • Jude Fulmer • Rodger Graham • *Kim Halen* • *Don Hansen* • Karen Hansen • Nanette Holt • Robert Jensen • Diane Johansen • JoAnne Johnson • Julie Larsen • Julie March • Stephen Moody • Jeff Mortimer • Rex Pond • *Thomas Rue* • *Jeff* Smith • Sydne Stott • Cindy Tanner • Lissa Thorpe • Stacy Vance • Camille Wilcox • Geoff Woolley • Mathew Wright •

1978

Graduating Class

• Tracy Anderson • Eldon Andrus • Loree Bascom • Jane Bezzant • Richard Brower • Orpha Brown • Rod Budge • Kristine Bullock • *Mark Bybee* • *Aaron Clark* • *Kianne Day* • Dan Dixon • Garth Dunford • Julie Flammer • Danelle Gardiner • Greta Geller • Kathryn Geurts • Jennifer Flammer • Danelle Gardiner • *Greta Geller* • *Kathryn Geurts* • Jennifer Graves • John Greene • Joanne Gudmundsen • Melanie Hansen • Debbie Hatch • Leslie Hawkins • Susan Hawkins • Barbara Jamison • Sharon Killian • Dallin Larsen • Michael Larsen • *Laurie Manwaring* • Bobbi Matson • **John Mattox** • **David Meadows** • **Colleen Meier** • *Paula Nielson* • *Charlotte Ostraff* • Stephen Parker • Lisette Penn • Geneil Petersen • Daniel Peterson • Marcor Platt • Charlotte *Pollard* • *Gwenlyn Pruitt* • Beth Rigby • Laurie Segbers • Kathleen Shaw • Curt Snarr • Kelly Spencer • Kristine Springer • Jane Stringham • Dennis Thompson • Terral Thompson • Terry Walton • Karla Watkins • Scott Wells • Elizabeth Whitton • Sarah Willard • Katherine Winters • Lane Card • Alan Kimball • David Oliver • Frank Nilson • Toy Andersen • Rae Anderson • Cheryl Barker • Brenda Barrus • Christine Bergstrom • Robert Bodily • Evelyn Bott • Brad Bowen • Jeff Buehner • Diane Bullen • Kris Burningham • Nephi Bushman • Cindy Carlson • Loretta Child • Douglas Cooper • Nancy Crandall • Cynthia Crosby • Tim Dahle • Ruth Dall • Deanna Davis • Richard Davis • *Bruce Depew* • *Kenley Donaldson* • Moana Dowdle • Jennifer Dowling • Lynda Ellingson • Karen Ensign • Patrick Fenton • Mark Galbraith • Debra Gardner • Gary Gillespie • Susan Hall • *Randal Hansen* • *Annette* Haymond • John Horowitz • Jamie Howel • Brooke Hudson • Kelly Johnson • Paul Hohnson • Kristin Killpack • Gail Knight • Alice Ludlow • Melvin Ludlow • Melvin Ludlow. II • Patrece Lyman • Stacy Maires • Taylor Merrill • Kathryn Mineer • Richard Moody • Carolyn Nalder • Sara Nelson • David Neubert • Kerry Ottesen • Sherilyn Palmer • Karen **Parkinson** • **Robert Patterson** • **Sharon Player** • Kaylene Proter • Keler Porter • Kelly Pond • Melissa Rettberh • Jenifer Smith • Luis Paz • Rita Sorbonne • Cheryl Stone • Kris Sumsion • Maridee Swnsen • Lana Taylor • Colleen Truman • Jefferson West • Debora Walter • Daniel Warren • SUsan Watson • Lisa Whiteley • David Williams • James Worlton •

1979

Graduating Class

• Michael Aikele • *Bonnie* Allen • Von Allred • Anne Ashworth • *Sharynne Ball* • *Brian* Bardsley • Kyle Bateman • Erin Bell • Rebecca Bentell • Linda Bentley • Cappey Bernson • Noralee • Bodily • Paul a Broadbent • Carol Brown • Gary Buckweay • Denae Bybee • Feff Castleton • Jane Coshow • John Curtis • Kristine Curtis • Lorianne Davies • DeAnne Dodds • Carol Engelbrech • David Engelbrecht • Jeanette English • Charlene Ensign • Lynn Erickson • Kathryn Evans • Shelly Fisher • Brad Foog • Vicke Foote • Kelli Frame • Daniel Geslison • Kim Glauser • Mariame Goldthorpe • Jill Goodman • Morgan Graham • Elizabeth Grant • Kim Gregory • Lisa Grose • Jeri Hammond • Christal Harker • Christine Harmon • Richard Harmon • Steven Hite • Julie Hite • McClure *Hughes* • *John Jackson* • Kathryn Jeppsen • Teri Jeppson • Thomas Johanson • Julie Johnson • Lisa Kirk • Kara Kraemer • Kim Kunz • Ann Laemmlen • Susan Lawrence • *Leslie Little* • Jill Lykins • Maryan Myres • LaDawn Nelson • Done Pack • Deborah Packard • Pam Poulsen • Richard Rameson • Bruce Satterfield • Mike Satterfield • Susan *Schofield* • Nancy Shields • Annette Shipley • Stacy Sipherd • Kenney Smith • Robert Spencer • Sandra Stubbs • John Vielhweg • Marcelle Wels • Nancy Welti • Jode Wheeler • *Wendy Wheeler* • *Carrie Whitley* • *Tim* Whittier • Jean Willard • Betty Harris • Gwen Harris • Sherry Harris • Kirk Anderson • Linda Anderson • Ronald Anderson • Pamela Bailey • Camille Bevan • Marilyn Beveridge • Steven Butler • Barbara Call • Brett Church • Teri Clapham • Alane Coombs • Raymond Cooper • Janet Cornwall • Lisa Crosby • Robery Doxey • John Edwards • Laurel Evans • Susan Frazier • Frank Giglio • Carmen Gomez • Trudy Goodman • Mark Gygy • Karen Hansen • Alan Hebertson • Greg Hendrick • Mark Higbee • Elaine Higgins • David Hill • John Hill • Richard Hill • Jo Honer • Susan Horman • Dana James • Jennifer Jardine • James Jefferies • Suzanne Kierk • Jean Knudsen • Joseph Knudsen • Bruce Kolste • Talbery Kuhre • Sabra Liddle • James Lidsley • Jennifer Lyman • M'Liss Marler • Jacqueline Montgomery • Suzanne Montgomery • Roben Mundhenk • Catherine McKay • *Heather Nelson* • Andrea Olsen • Wendy Pelon • Darla Pond • Peggy Rees • Carolyn Rogers • Amy Romney • Vicky Schreiter • Jennifer Scott • Greg Seljestad • *Lance Service* • Mark Shurtleff • James Siebach • Marilyn Smedley • Deborah Smith • Allison SMoot • Kathy Sommerfeld • Cynthia Sorensen • Sandra Strong • Nan *Strunk* • *Kenneth Taylor* • *Leisa Tischner* • Linda Tyler • Wendy Ware • Miriam Wilde • Angelea Youngblood • Cynthia Zimmerman

1980

Graduating Class

• Mary Aland • Camron Anderson • Cherie Anderson • Julie Anderson • Steven Anderson • Forest Anthony • Carrie Ashton • Lisa Badders • Cathy Baker • William Bardin • Barbara Bradley • Sherri Brewer • Steven Brinton • Julie Brockman • Lisa Brown • Matthew Brown • Rebecca Bryan • Roger Buehner • Wendy Cahoon • Rocky Cancilla • Linda Checketts • Diann Chugg • Lisa Church • Anthony Cox • *Carol Cutler* • *Nola Dahl* • Tracy Dean • Charles Dunford • David Ellis • Kelly Fisher • Sherianne Frazier • Linda Gasser • David Geslison • Florence Geslison • *Deanne Gomm* • Rachel Hale • Anne Huish • Daryl Hustead • Laurie Johnson • Vicki Johnson • Lisa Judd • Karen Kennedy • Kristine Kennedy • Bradley Knaphus • *Sherrie Knaphus* • *Paula Krumperman* • Holly Landvatter • Rosemary Laubb • Kimm Lee • Evan Lloyd • Karen Lloyd • Sharon Lloyd • Shuna Lloyd • Marie McBride • Hugh Meadows • Dana Menlove • *Cheri Miller* • Betsey Moffat • Kathryn Nilson • Stephen Palsky • Shiree Parker • Natalie Parkinson • Kylene Petersen • Kon Peterson • Lisa Peterson • Marcus Pope • Kelly Ripplinger • Jill Rowley • Cindy Sauer • Jill Saunders • Kurt Schneiber • Claire Shepherd • Sue Snarr • Joan Stevens • Lisa Stobbe • Leland Thompson • Carol Uhl • Susan Valentine • Vicki Uranes • Thomas Wells • Susan Wendel • Angela Wengreen • Nancy Whittaker • Karrie Winward • Fred Woods • JoAnna Woods • Craig Smedley • Stewart Glazier director • Marilyn Allred • Ken Anderson • Warren Barnes • David Barrus • Jann Barton • Ann Bernhisel • Sheryl Bezzan • Dee Brewer • Janet Brown • Gary Brown • Shelly Brown • Christoper Bush • *Michael Card* • Richard Callister • Mark Dean • Scott Oldrotd • Janene DeWaal • Janette DeWaal • Gordon Dickson • Brian Dye • Lon Ellison • Erin Empey • *Scott Fairbourn* • Andrea Gage • Wendy Gibbs • Deborah Goodeve • Grace Gull • Lorna Gunter • Karen Hansen • Debra Harmon • Jill Hazard • Teresa Hughes • *Peggy Ince* • *Terry James* • Diana Jamison • Julieanne Johns • Mary Johnson • Peterson Johnson • Ben Johnston • David Jones • Margo Jones • Susan Josie • Cyndee Kinney • **Carolyn Knell** • **Susan Krebs** • **Brent Laidlaw** • John Madsen • Camille Miner • Beth Mitchell • Cheryl Mortensen • Karen Murri • Mhi Nguyen • Dee Oldroyd • Tame Oliver • *Lori Olson* • *Thomas Parker* • *Elise Parrish* • Babbi Phillips • Monette Porter • Kristine Prestwich • Melanie Prestwich • Miriam Richardson • Kent Ripplinger • Mary Romney • *Tanya Saul* • *Yodd Scurr* • *Kame Siggard* • Marilyn Simmons • Linda Smith • Linda Snow • Kathleen Stillman • Jennifer Stone • Myra Swapp • Bill Taylor • David Taylor • *Ann Thomas* • *Beverly Thompson* • Tracy Thorpe • Clare Tibbits • David Turley • Lori Wayman • Chari Webster • Jennifer Wilcox • Richard Willes • Trevor Woolf • Tamra Wray • *Janel Zarbock* • *Philip Hardy* • *Annette* Thompson • Keith Thompson •

1981

Graduating Class

• Diana Allen • David Anderson • Emily Anderson • Christine Anderson • Mary Anderson • Kristen Ballantyne • Sheryl Bateman • Kathy Beckstom • Sheri Bellon • Barbara Belnap • Susan Bourne • Natalie Bridge • Teresa Call • Sandra Cantwell • Carolyn Carlson • Carolann Cassity • Scott Clark • John Clayton • *Kara Cooper* • *Steve Crabtree* • *Thomas* Crowe • Kitt Curtis • Bruce Dahl • Janed Davidson • Ken Davis • John Dunford • Rosemry Dunkley • Lisa Eliason • Kenneth *Flamm* • *Steven Fogg* • *Becky Frost* • *Laurette* Biggons • Stanford Graham • Shellie Hair • *Jane Hales* • Sharon Halls • Diane Hansen • Kirsten Hansen • Pamela Harmon • Julia Harris • Julie Head • Michael Hellewel • Christine Horne • Linda Horne • Joanne Howard • George Hurst • Kent Hustead • Carrie Inkley • Julie Jarman • Jone Jensen • Kathleen Johnson • Linda Kelchner • Vicki Kemsley • Lana Kerbs • Marv Kjar • Greg Lewis • Marianne Marshall • Michelle Michie • Dana Nelson • Gina Pack • Robert Packard • Leisa Peck • Mary Pendleton • Annette Pinnock • Wendy Richards • Annette Seare • Jillayne Smellier • Sara Smith • Lance Snarr • Julie Sonntag • Jodi Stewart • Sandy Storms • Rosie Stringham • Thomas Stringham • Lamar Taylor • Saly Van Orden • Carolyn Warner • Marianne Welti • Edith Willenbrech • Shannon Wilson • Elizabeth Zobell • Nancy Hymas • Michael Bawden, director • Adrienne Aikele • Ann Allen • Lori Bardlsey • Mary Barker • Teri Barker • Cheryl Barton • Julie Bawden • Lisa Bawden • Mark Bawden • Scott Bawden • Amy *Bentley* • *Paula Bird* • Sally Chapin • John Clark • Elizabeth Clements • Lucinda Daum • Diane Duffin • Margie Ensign • Martin Evans • Janet Farnsworth • Joseph Farnsworth • Greg Flinders • Jennifer Flinder • Scott Florence • Julie Florence • LeAnn Garrett • Sherilyn Garrett • Brett Gibbsons • Shauna Gillette • Stefan Harlan • Kim Harlan • Sharon Harless • Kristin Harmer • Miriam Heap • Debra Howell • Timothy Lowe • Ann Jardine • Eric Maier • Sarah Marshall • Cindy Meson • Mark Meservy • Linda Meservy • Carol Mickelson • Linda Michelson • Diane Nielsen • Wendy Palmer • Kelly Pope • Mary Robinson • Jill Ross • Dawn Rounds • Teresa Rounds • Jan Stucki • Bonnie Taylor • Toni Taylor • Valerie Trumbore • Karl Tuomisto • Alison Vance • Kristen Vincent • Jacqueline Warner • Mary Webb • Anne Wetzel • Daniel Williams • Verla Haynie • Heidi Briscoe • Susan Burt •

1982

Graduating Class

• *Susan* Burr • Mary Clark • Julie Barker • Richard Adams • Patrecia Ansley • Michele Ballantyne • Tonilyn Beckstom • Florence Brinton • Angelin Brown • Carolyn Cannon • Stacey Cheney • Carol Christensen • Bradley Colton • Steven Colton • Barry Dahl • Reed DeMordwant • Karen Dick • Cindy Dunford • Gordon Farnsworth • Tamara Farnsworth • Linda Farnsworth • Michelle Fielding • Brian Fogg • Brenda Frazier • Connie Frazier • Barbara Gee • Kristen Goodman • Dely Griffin • Kathryn Hudmundsen • Todd Haggad • Gordon Hale • Cai Hansen • Melinda Haymond • Randy Head • Hether Hill • Diane Holmstead • Shelley Horman • Brian Horne • Brett Howard • Gordon Hynes • Julie Jepperson • Heidi Jones • Heidi Kimball • Karen Lenkersdorfer • Nancy Lewis • Jane Lindsay • Keith Longhurs • Brian Lovejoy • Mequette Majors • Tracey Moffitt • Chris Monson • *Fern Mortensen* • Kaylani McAllister • Jackie McDonald • Karalee Nelson • Rosalie Nelson • Shelley Neville • Anne Osberh • Mike Osterloh • Ruth Packard • *Julie Packer* • *Michael Parker* • *Sue Parkinson* • Gerelynn Peck • Julianne Petersen • Barbara Peterson • Shelley Powell • Julie Purdy • James Rasband • Elyse • Rauna *Richardson* • *Suzanne Richey* • *Scott Roberts* • Laurie Roscoe • Kimball SHill • Monica Sinnett • Keith Sonntag • Shauna Stoker • Steven Stoker • Patricia Stone • Susan Stout • *Dwan Thompson* • *Janet Thompson* • Debra Tokarewich • Lori Travis • Laurel Turner • Jennifer West • Florie Williams • Brenda Worthen • Bernie Jensen, director • *Lisa Adams* • *Tamara Anderson* • Brynn Ballard • Vicki Bergstom • Teri Brandenburg • Terri Casey • Vicki Charles • Jeaneen Christensen • Robyn Cline • Chad Emmett • *Derek Ence* • *David Garrett* • *Jane Grassli* • Carolyn Harris • Ann Howell • Karen Hudson • Heather Jones • Kelly Kohlery • Sara McCulloch • Sheri Mahas • Marcia Mangum • *David Moesser* • *Charisse Nijlson* • *Dan* Olson • Melanie Paulsen • David Peterson • Shei Pilz • Leslie Reidhead • Merri Ridd • Daniel Robison • Elizabeth Siddoway • Jill *Dale* • *Thomas Davis* • *Clay Essig* • Julie Simmons • Monica Smith • Coreyne Steele • Carrie Thompson • Tame Timmons • Stephanie Vance • Amy Warner • Tad Olpin • *Garth Adams* • *Claire Amundsen* • Scott Bentz • Loren Brockbank • Lori Brockbank • Melinda Burton • Chris Cannon • Kerry Carlson • *Dana Chapman* • Jolyn Christiansen • *Kelene Clarke* • *Matthew Clarke* • Maura Clawson • Reed Combs • Virginia Coon • David Davis • Jeanette Durfee • Sandra Ipson • Lisa Jepperson • Elyce Jones • *Robert Kjar* • *Carl Mathis* • *Heidi Mathis* • Iisha McDerMaid • Judy Mestas • Elaine Osborne • Mary Montgomery • Annette Petersen • Michelle Petersen • Laura Rigby • Evelyn Robinson • Kimberly *Romano* • *Jolene* Smith • Marcheta Smith • Patricia Sperry • Mark Steel • Elizabeth Stephens • Virginia Stephens • Wesley Stephens • Shery Swapp • Cynthia Thrap • Bonnie Tyler • Mary Tyler

1983

Graduating Class

• Tamara Barson • Jeni Brinton • Burk Childers • Kristine Christensen • Julie Cline • Lynda Clyde • Shuri Cook • Rebecca Curtis • *Melyssa Davidson* • Denise Egan • Lisa Ferguson • LaRee Fletcher • Richard Frost • Kirk Garber • Eric Hansen • Robyn Harris • Ruth Henrie • Patti Hugie • Holly Horton • *Roger Horton* • *Scott Horton* • *Kathleen* Hunter • Kristine Johnson • Rebecca Jonhnson • Dow Jones • Amy Knudson • Bary Leininger • Cindy Leljensquist • Lorie McAllistern • *Michael Pope* • *Dianne Purcell* • *Win* **Rasband** • **Blake Ricks** • **Margaret Six** • Judy Snow • Daron Teemsma • Eric Van Orman • Jill Vincent • Christine Webster • Vicki Woolf • Alisyn Wright • *Sharon Anderson* • *Donece* Balif • Jana Barthome • Heather Benson • Heidi Benson • Holly Benson • Joshua Benson • Lucilla Benson • Lynna Benson • Mark Benson • *Sara Benson* • Taft Benson • Sheryl Brimhall • Andrew Christensen • Stephen Christensen • Susan Gasser • Bruce Goodmansen • Raymond Goodson • Matthew *Hainsworth* • *Jeanine Hansen* • *Michelle* Harris • Michelle Haymond • Garry Holland • Julie Hopkins • April Horman • Marshall Hutchinson • Tamara Janson • Torri Jensen • *Emily Johnson* • *Carole Jones* • Richard Jones • Susan Kjar • Pam Lowther • Jordan Lyman • Stacy Lyon • Mark Madsen • Clarence McBride • Kenneth McBride • *Starleen McBride* • Gary McBride • Leisel McBride • Ellen Odegaard • Janice Parker • Jayne Petersen • Vernell Peterson • Stacy Poelman • Scott Rich • Brigitte Roffler • *Kenneth Scott* • Allison Warner • Brian Wisenant • Nancy Whittle • Corrie Williams • Jenny Winterrose • Holly Rimmasch • Michele Chapman • Terri Williams • Michael Coles • Matthew Snell • Susanne Holdaway • Linda Peregoy • Holly Hogenson • Janette Wells • Norma Richardson • Elizabeth Willey • Stephanie Farrer • Fred Woods, director • Sarah Adams • Christina Bennett • Loren Betteridge • Marie Betteridge • Evan Christensen • Cami Cook • Julie Davis • Ken Disera • Tiffany Doman • Shawna Hansen • Christa Hoyal • Laurany Huffaker • Tamara Kelly • Kristen Kjar • Joni Littler • Paul Montgomer • Venice Moon • Marguerite Mower • Marc Overly • Joan Pinkerton • Sarah Rees • Don Ross • Kathyrn Seager • Kata Smoot • Lisa Smoot • Susan Smoot • Belinda Udarbe • Trilby Ure • Maurine White • Jean Winterton • Jana Worsley • Fred Woods, dierctor • David Albright • Karin Baumann • Stephen Brown • Roger Browne • Kim Collins • *Donna Cotrell* • Cynthia Crompton • Gail Evans • Linda Gee • Tracy Halliday • Sandra Hathaway • Greg Johnson • Michael Jones • Diane Kitchen • Amy *Linford* • *Sheralee Merrill* • *Cindy Mortensen* • Janice Olsen • Richard Pedersen • Karen Raleigh • Casualena Richardson • Vernon Richardson • Shanae Richardson • Sherri *Ricks* • *Daniel Snow* • *Tamra Sisk* • Joseph Tai • Timothy Taylor • Darla Thurston • Lisa Vincent • Brenda Walker • Becky Weber • Robert Webster

1984

Graduating Class

• Andrea Adams • Cathi Anderson • Lori Andersen • Lisa Barker • Brent Belnap • Brandon Bennett • Craig Bennet • Teresa Blauer • Bill *Boyte* • *Lisa Broadbent* • Kim Brown • Becky Burnham • Jeri Cash • Scott Christensen • Stan Christensen • Laurie Coster • Robyn Davies • Kaye Davis • Anita Esplin • Kimo *Esplin* • *Allison Foote* • *Diane Foss* • Kevein Ganschow • Loriann Garff • Sheri Godfey • Chris Hainsworth • Heide Hill • DianeHoer • Angie Holdaway • Carolyn Hollberh • Carrie Jacbosen • *Christopher Jensen* • Penni Johnson • Kevin Kjar • Carolyn Larsen • Mark Lybbert • Connie Mutch • Gretchen Nygaard • Robin Ottesen • Genine Pack • Susan Patrick • *Christian Petersen* • Gerald Phillips • Debbie Reynolds • Joann Richardson • Gary Richins • Linda Richins • Paul Richins • Jeanee Seljestad • Ann Shields • Wendy Simmons • Christine Smith • Paula Sonntag • Misty Sundgren • Boyd Tingey • Allan Vance • Nena Walker • Paul Wangeman • Tracey Warner • Melissa Whittier • Teri Workman • Holt Zuagg • Joan Rollins, director • Susan Andrus • Michael Bettilyon • Lisa Bradley • Diane Brown • Perry Christensen • Cristin Combs • Betty Curry • Karen Ellsworth • Bonnie Farnsworth • Ruth Farnsworth • Kristin Fawson • Wendy Fulks • Andrea Gottfredson • Susan Green • Lara Hansen • Stephanie Heaton • Bryan Johanson • Jana Knight • Joye Lambson • Hanna Longhurst • Martha Marshall • Darrell Matthews • Darwin McKee • Thomas Metcalf • Mike Marshall • Darrell Mattews • Darwin McKee • Thomas Metcalf • Mike Patch • Susan Peay • Camille Poulsen • Jordan Radman • Sarah Rigg • Tenney Sipherd • Kathleen Snow • Ken Stevenson • Steven Blake •

1985

Graduating Class

• Ralph Beaty • Lisa Anderson • Michelle Argyle • Helen Brubaker • Joseph Brubaker • Cray Carlson • Amber Clark • Tim Draper • Melinda Emery • James Fulton • Merian Fulton • Teryle Goodson • Michele Gomberg • Dale Grant • Elise Gregson • Jillayne Hales • Jolynn Halls • Marc Hansen • Beverly *Helner* • Sherrie Horne • Karen Hull • Christine Johnson • Julie Johnson • Susan Knudson • Daha Koch • Derek Larsen • Kenneth Last • David Leavitt • Rebecca Long • *Greg Madsen* • *Susie Mangum* • *Elizabeth* Mann • Julie Marriott • Jode Marshall • Alicia Milne • Staci Montgomery • Marcie Moore • Michael Mower • Heidi Mielsen • Stephanie O'Brien • *Mary O'Connor* • Karen Olson • Leslie Palmer • Colette Payzant • Suzanne Patterson • Ginger Peterson • Jeanette Peterson • Wendy Peterson • Dave Ream • *Melissa Roberts* • *Brian Rose* • Stephanie Ross • Mark Salmon • Stacie Schumann • Suzan Schwendiman • David Scofield • *Laura Sill* • *Lori Sorensen* • Sheila Sornsen • Valerie Stander • Dana Stohlton • Jennifer Stone • Jema Stott • Bryan Tagge • Mark Williams • Kent Woolfe • Julie Worlton • Rosemarie Burr • Jason Clark • Mat Cowan • Candace Crowshaw • Kerry Dailey • *Michael Dale* • Thomas Davis • Clay Essig • Julie Fairbands • Timothy Goates • Mark Halversen • Scott Halversen • Allyson Hamulton • Julie Hanson • Robert Hawkes • Paul *Hudson* • *Kristin Hulshoff* • Kathleen Huntsman • Krissie Jacobsen • Timothy Jarman • Jean Jensen • Cynthia Johanson • Michael Johanson • Martha Johnson • Kris Kinkade • *Allison Kirk* • *Annette Kirk* • Lisa Knight • Laurie Lasreau • Susan Little • Robin Murray • Melanie McMaster • Marjorie Nelson • Jennifer Parrish • Robert Pedersen • Holly *Pitcher* • *Lore Pontius* • Christie Rasmussen • Kathryn Raybould • Dorothy Rigby • Lissa Rigby • Cynthia Robins • Laura Rowland • andra Rushforth • Julie Sherwood • Heidi *Slack* • Gordon Slack • Karrie Sorensen • Laura Stringham • Heidi Tobler • Rebecca Tree • Betsy Wilcox • Susan Wilde • Cheryl Yost • Boyd Bowen • Brian Bowen • Camille *Bowen* • *Cynthia* Albrechtsen • Susan Andrus • Shawna Christiansen • Jennifer Engstrom • Gayle Groberg • Jane Groberg • Jennifer Hammond • Norma Hansen • Catherine Haymond • Janice Hobbs • Julie Jensen • Tamera Jolley • Lisa Luke • Leslie Mangum • Jill Mathews • April McCune • Lydia McDaniel • Janet McFarland • Paul Parks • Cathleen Paulson • Janice Pearce • Wendy Petersen • Laura Poe • Suzanne Porter • Jacqueline Rollins • Joan Rollins • Maughn Rollins • Douglas Rollins • Shari Sheppard • Nelladee Street • Ann Weatherson • Jil Whittle • Susan Workman • Jill Zundel •

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

South Africa:

HOW THE MEDIA DISTORT

The following are excerpts from a recent address to London's South Africa Club by Mangosuthu G. Buthelezi, chief minister of Kwazulu, president of Inkatha and chairman of The South African Black Alliance.

Mangosuthu Gatsha Buthelezi (Aliza Auerbach)

THE IDEOLOGY of apartheid made assumptions which are now clearly shown to be untenable, and there is in some South African quarters, and some international quarters, the perception that this fact gives credibility to another set of ideological perceptions, namely those flowing from ideologies revolving around the use of violence for political purposes. In our situation the foremost protagonists of the ideologies of violence are the African National Congress Mission-in-exile, supported by the United Democratic Front in South Africa, who have committed themselves simply, publicly and openly, to making South Africa ungovernable.

Because the ideology of classical apartheid is untenable, and stated to be so by the South African government itself, ever increasing credibility is being given to the programmes in which the ANC Mission-in-exile and the UDF promote the armed struggle and internal violence. The failure of apartheid is being perceived more and more to be the gain of the ANC and the UDF. More and more church groups and semi-government agencies in the Western world are throwing their weight behind the UDF and giving the ANC the spin-off benefits of this moral support for what are in fact programmes of political violence.

But in truth South African alternatives are not monopolized by these two alternative poles. These two poles, in fact, establish the centre ground where political reality really is at work.

THE MEDIA are painting a false picture, that looks like this: The forces of violence have spread and 23 South African black townships are controlled by the forces of violence. States of emergency have been declared in 36 magisterial districts. The combined efforts of the South African police and defence forces are unable to bring violence under control. Everywhere black anger is unifying people in concerted action which is developing a momentum which will bring the South African government to its knees in the foreseeable future.

Time periods like five years and 10 years are being bandied around as the limits of the South African government's survival. The South African economy is in tatters. International pressure is mounting. Prospects of a real armed revolution in the face of government unwillingness to hand over power to majority rule are becoming very real. There is a real need to talk to the ANC as the "ultimate victors" before it is too late.

This kind of picture is dramatized by foreign correspondents, and is given to TV viewers across the length and breadth of the Western world. Everywhere black forces working for the politics of negotiation are being downgraded in importance. Western governments believe that combined punitive efforts against South Africa of varying degrees of intensity must now be made, because changes, whether they result from these pressures or whether they result from internal developments, will prove them prophetic.

This is the media image. Let us now look at some of the realities. One of the realities is that if the forces of violence end up overthrowing the South African government, they will do so only after the South African government and the whole of white South Africa, has resorted to scorched earth policies in the face of scorched earth policies of the forces of violence, which will make any victory a horribly empty victory in a destitute South Africa. The image being created that the forces of violence in South Africa can lead to constructive change fly in the face of all realities.

IF VIOLENCE serves a political purpose, it has already served that purpose. If South Africa is to turn away from a violent future, there must now be no more violence. Violence beyond the present levels will destroy all prospects of it leading to constructive change. Continued escalating violence will destroy the prospects of a negotiated future and anybody, any government, or any organization in the world which now accepts the need for increasing violent pressure on South Africa, is tragically mistaken.

It is only political propaganda which states that black South Africans are drawing together to make the country ungovernable and drawing together to use violence constructively. The truth of the matter is that blacks employing violence are using violence against blacks more than against apartheid. This intimidation is ugly and in it people are stoned, their houses are burnt down and they are beaten and hacked to death with bush knives and axes. Violence is dividing black South Africa. Blacks are not uniting under the banners of violence.

The media image represents blacks as uniting in democratic action and being prepared to die for democratic ideals, and to use violence to sustain the movement towards a future democratic South Africa. This is a media lie. It is more than a distortion. The ANC Mission-in-exile is exhorting black South Africa in radio broadcast after radio broadcast to kill blacks who refuse to become party to the escalation of violence.

Children are being exhorted to murder black town councillors and to murder any whom the Mission-in-exile stigmatize as a collaborator – and they stigmatize all who are not working within their framework of violence as collaborators with the system. When a mob is informed that a particular black in their midst is a collaborator, they indulge in acts of unspeakable brutality. They pour petrol over people with tyres tied round their necks and set them alight alive to run screaming and burning to death.

tized as collaborators have been barricaded in their houses and whole families have been incinerated.

There is no room in the thinking of the ANC Mission-in-exile for black democratic opposition to their tactics and strategies. Elements in the UDF are the frontline actors of this ANC Mission-in-exile butchery of those who oppose them in their tactics and strategies. This butchery is glorified by the media.

The media paint a picture of the South African government being incapable of ending the violence. In this they may be telling the truth, but it is only a fraction of the truth. Only a fraction of the potential lethal power available to the South African government has thus far been used against the perpetrators of mob violence. The killing capabilities which the South African police and army can unleash are awesome and too horrible to contemplate. The ANC Mission-in-exile is driving towards a position in which this awesome white retaliation could become a reality. My soul revolts against a South Africa destroyed by South Africans brutally killing South Africans.

The media paint a picture in which the present levels of unrest could escalate and force the South African government's hand to move towards opening South Africa's democracy to all. They paint a picture of democratic victories just around the corner.

The ANC Mission-in-exile and the UDF are not interested in a democratic future South Africa. The mission-in-exile regards itself as a government in exile. It is clearly intent upon doing everything in its power to return to South Africa to form a socialist/Marxist military government, which will nationalize South Africa's industries and exercise total state control over the economy.

THE ANC Mission-in-exile is not struggling to establish my right to compete with them at grass-roots level for political support. They are not struggling to give every black leader an open and equal opportunity to gather the support necessary to form a government. They are fighting for a socialist/Marxist future and as far as they are concerned, they have already written the script which democracy demands the people write. The media do not present these realities.

Successive National Party governments have passed one Draconian law after another and executed one brutal act after another to destroy the development of black democratic opposition to apartheid. Popular organizations have not been able to survive until recently. Many black leaders have been banned or jailed. Apartheid has created a black leadership vacuum in South Africa. It has created the circumstances in which self-acclaimed leaders, celebrity leaders, and media-acclaimed leaders have a field day in saying whatever they like in the name of black South Africa.

The image that the media paint, and this particularly applies to foreign correspondents in South Africa, is one in which black South Africans favour the use of violence, favour the use of boycotts, and favour the use of stay-aways and strikes. The media do not reflect black realities.

Successful strikes are not held unless there is black-on-black violence to support them. Millions of black South Africans go to work every day because they need their jobs, even if it is for the minimal survival needs of their families. Every foreign company operating in South Africa has only to send the word out and dozens of jobless blacks are at their factory gates clamouring for employment. In all the turbulent history of South Africa, on no single occasion has a genuine open mass meeting of black South Africans endorsed disinvestment as a strategy that we as blacks accept. If intimidation stopped tomorrow, the boycott of white-owned businesses in places like Port Elizabeth, East London, Queenstown and elsewhere would come to an immediate end.

NEVER BEFORE in the history of South Africa has the country been nearer to a situation in which non-violent means of bringing about change and a situation in which the politics of negotiation can author really meaningful fundamental changes. This is what the media should be dramatizing.

P.W. Botha, the state president, is tragically under-achieving in the business of bringing about meaningful reform. He spearheaded the new constitution which lies so deeply at the root of the current unrest in the country. He has pandered to the right wing. He refuses to sign a declaration of intent with black leaders, which would mobilize a massive force in favour of non-violent change. He has to be carried, struggling and kicking, to the point of bringing about really fundamental change.

He continues to insist that racial divisions are fundamental political divisions, which should be retained in South Africa. He continues to act as an Afrikaner leader and continues to regard the Afrikaner community's requirements as synonymous with what is good for the state.

That and more is all true. My assessment, however, is that whether it be he, or whether it be another, the forces demanding non-violent negotiated change in South Africa will force the hand of the government to make meaningful moves in the right direction. The state president has pointed his feet in the direction of statesmanship. Within the totally unacceptable limitations in which he has placed himself, he has been bolder than any South African prime minister before him.

It is under his leadership that the ruling National Party has scrapped the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, has scrapped the Mixed Marriages Act, and has scrapped the racial provisions in the Immorality Act which prohibited sexual relations between blacks and white. It is under his leadership that a minority of blacks have been promised freehold title in urban areas in so-called white South Africa. It is he who has declared that blacks in urban areas are entitled to be there, and will be given freedom of movement.

It is under his leadership that blacks were given full trade union rights, and it is under his leadership that the government has accepted that South Africa is one country, even if this acceptance is qualified by his insistence that the country cannot have a single electorate. It was he who announced common citizenship for all South Africans.

It is under his leadership that cabinet minister after cabinet minister is now saying that if apartheid is what the Western world understands to be apartheid it must be scrapped. They are saying that we must work towards black participation in all levels of government, even though this participation is qualified by the continued insistence that the South African political system must be a system of minorities, in which fundamental distinctions have to be made between own and general affairs.

All these moves, all these attitudes, would have been regarded as hideous National Party political heresy during the terms of office of all the prime ministers of the country who preceded him since 1948.

P.W. Botha, however, nullifies these little glimmers of hope, when in the same breath he says that the Group Areas Act will not go. In his effort to be all things to all shades of Nats, he makes even those of us who try to give him credit for the little steps which he has announced, quite sceptical when he talks of retaining one of the main pillars of apartheid, which is the Group Areas Act.

The South African black body politic is now recognized as a reality, even if that recognition is still somewhat distorted. Reforms which have been introduced have in large measure been introduced because of black opposition, and they were introduced prior to the present levels of black violence which now characterize South Africa.

Reform has also been necessitated by economic reality. The historical recognition that blacks are irradicably present in so-called white South Africa as permanent citizens was demanded by economic reality.

The mobility of blacks was demanded by economic reality. Improved industrial relations demanded black trade unionism. The need for skilled black workers demanded that the government stabilize urban black society and accept that blacks need to have unrestricted opportunities of developing skills and of climbing the ladder of job success.

Economic realities determined that regional economic planning no longer can take cognizance of apartheid's racial boundaries. More than anything else, economic realities have dictated that the South African government can no longer follow economic policies aimed primarily at maintaining apartheid.

There is a vast array of potent economic forces at work demanding real change. That is why it is so important not to destroy South Africa's economic growth in such a way that the first levels of job creation are affected. In South Africa, half the black population is 15 years old and younger. Because of that population growth, we need to have a sustained economic growth to get anywhere near meeting the demand for jobs to cater for that kind of population bulge.

I WONDER, taking into account the thoughtlessness that is so characteristic of the actions of those who advocate economic sanctions, whether they ever pause to think of what kind of society should emerge in South Africa after liberation. We are the last in Africa to be liberated from minority rule. I believe that this gives us an advantage of learning through the experience of Africa.

We have learnt the hard way that we should not conduct our struggle in such a way that we destroy the foundations for the future development of the country. When I see how many countries in Africa have not got enough to eat for their populations, I often wonder whether those who advocate the destruction of the economy of the only country in Africa which has achieved such a measure of self-sufficiency, is aimed at reducing South Africa to a state of economic ruin so that we also can look forward to depending on crumbs of charity from the West after liberation.

There is a strong South African groundswell beyond the forces of violence, working more strongly than the forces of violence demanding change, insisting that we change in the here and now; demanding that the state president effectively lead the country, and demanding that he do so in partnership with blacks. That is what makes it so tragic that the state president seems more afraid of the lunatic fringe on the right than of his white constituency in the whole country.

This groundswell of demand for meaningful change is taking place in a current South Africa where there is now a total white dependence on blacks in the economy. There is of course the reciprocal black dependence on whites. It is this reciprocity of dependence which is ever-increasingly creating black bargaining advantages as black bargaining power increases. Black advantages increase, so the prospects of successfully negotiating fundamental change increase.

The change process in South Africa is ever-increasingly becoming a people's thing, not a government thing. The state president will ever increasingly only be tolerated in the state's driving seat if he leads as South Africans want him to lead. The hey-day of yesteryears' dictator-prime ministers is gone, unless, of course, violence escalates to the point where government becomes a military and police operation in scorched earth situations.

The international community must not be stampeded into precipitous action when the fate of South Africa hangs in delicate balance between the forces of violence and the forces of non-violence. South Africa's future must be decided by South Africans inside South Africa. The struggle for liberation must be won by forces at work on the ground in the country. Whatever else is done, the international community should support that which is positive; that which is democratic; that which preserves the foundation of the future, and above all, that which maximizes the country's productive base. Increased prosperity will accelerate the rate of change. Decreased prosperity will retard it. Prolonged real depression could well destroy the politics of negotiation.

Nobel cause

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL

THIS YEAR, as in each of the past 85 years except during the two world wars, another handful of men and women join the ranks of the famed, as they receive the coveted Nobel prizes from the king of Sweden. For most of the world the awarding of this prize is in itself the hallmark of excellence and the recipients are given an almost unquestioned Olympian stature.

But the history of the Nobel prizes is not always as smooth as the performance in the royal court would have one believe. Although the three Swedish and one Norwegian prize committees are above reproach and have a reputation for integrity, still the decisions are made by human beings and at times the lobbying behind the scenes has been fearsome.

From the death of Alfred Nobel in 1895 until the awarding of the first of the prizes he had established in his will in 1901, a lot of struggle took place. Nobel, who invented dynamite and blasting caps for high explosives, was a man who so thoroughly distrusted lawyers that he wrote his own will in his own hand. Unfortunately, however, he failed to name executors and as a result his heirs tried to have the will set aside. When the Swedish courts ordered them to negotiate and to find a mutually acceptable executor, they delayed and squabbled until at last the king of Sweden volunteered for the job. Since none of the heirs wished to be in a position of refusing the royal offer, the matter was settled.

THROUGHOUT the years, the men and women who have been honoured by the Nobel prize committee make an impressive list. Prizes have included Roentgen, Pavlov, Einstein, Banting and McLeod, Fermi, the Curies and the Joliot-Curies, the Coris, Prudhomme, Shaw, Faulkner, Buck, Lewis, Kipling, Silanpaa, Schweitzer, Rolland, Pasternak, as well as our own Menachem Begin (sharing with Anwar Sadat) and S.Y. Agnon (sharing with Nellie Sachs) and a host of others.

But for every one of the chosen there are many others who have been ignored. Although they lived in the proper time and in most cases were nominated by the world's major universities or by former laureates, among those who did not receive Nobel prizes were the Wright brothers, Edison, Freud, Proust, Tolstoy, Zola, Twain, Conrad and Dreiser, to name only a few.

The reasons for these oversights or, in some cases outright rejections, are many. Freud was rejected since his medical discoveries were considered unproven. In fact, after seven years of rejection Freud was nominated officially in 1936 as a candidate for the Nobel prize, but in literature, not medicine. And although the prize went to Eugene O'Neill that year, it was a gesture on behalf of a deadlocked committee. August Strindberg was rejected because he was an alcoholic and a believer in black magic and Andre Gide only got it on his sixth nomination, in 1947, attitudes towards male homosexuality having become somewhat less rigid. Einstein was at first rejected, supposedly for lack of proof for his relativity theory but, according to several Swedish historians, because of the blatant anti-Semitism of one Nobel laureate who was on the committee. When Einstein did get the prize it was years later, in 1921, for the discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect.

But there are several facts that make lobbying inevitable. The main one is that this is a Swedish prize and to get it the Swedes must be familiar with the work in question. For this reason major publishers have long given special terms to top Swedish translators and in at least one case, a major American publisher is said to have paid for the translation of his candidate's work so it would gain Swedish attention. Lest this sound like undue interference, one poet got the prize after a member of the Swedish Academy himself had the poet's work translated and then lobbied unmercifully for years to get his candidate nominated. Swedish doctors, physicists and chemists routinely use their influence to help get their foreign colleagues' papers published in Swedish professional journals.

Lobbying is indeed fierce and personal influence will have its say. Tolstoy, Ibsen and Strindberg were kept out by the efforts of one committee member, Dr. Carl David af Wirsen. A man of great scholarship, af Wirsen was also a man of deep personal prejudices and was a formidable adversary with direct access to the royal court. He virtually controlled the choice of laureates for literature for 30 years.

Since the Swedish academies, Norwegian committee, faculty of leading universities and former Nobel laureates may all nominate, there are sometimes many candidates and the struggle over the chosen few is intense. There have been times when more than a dozen writers' names have been submitted for one year's prize in literature. Zola did not get it, because older academy members remembered that Nobel personally detested Zola's writing, particularly his *Nana*. It seems Nobel's ghost cast a long shadow.

THIS is not so remarkable, however, when one remembers that the Nobel prize categories themselves represent the prejudices and interests of one man, Alfred Nobel. Hence, were Mozart alive he would get no prize, since Nobel did not care for music; nor would Cezanne or even Michelangelo, since Nobel detested art. There is no prize for religion or philosophy, because Nobel, a professed atheist who could quote the Bible verbatim, distrusted religion and philosophy.

In fact, Nobel's original will provided no prize for literature, since Nobel only started to read literature in his final years. Then, however, he changed his will and was so impressed by Shelly's *The Cenci* that he wrote his own play on the theme. Nobel's *Nemesis* was said by the fortunate few who had access to his privately published edition, to be a serious and masterly play.

Unfortunately, the Nobel family did not agree, and after Nobel's death they destroyed every available copy, maintaining that since Nobel had depicted mankind's condition as "a situation of utter horror" it was not a fitting memorial to his life and accomplishments. Only three copies survive and, although they would bring a fine price from collectors, the Royal Archive of Sweden says they are not for sale. Out of deference to surviving members of Nobel's family, the archive declines to allow readers access to the play.

Although for the first five years the Nobel committee refused to split the prize between two people, they finally acceded to the exigencies of the situation. But not all of these dually awarded prizes have made their recipients happy. In 1923, when Frederick Banting and John McLeod got the prize for the discovery of insulin, both were furious. Banting claimed that McLeod wasn't even in the laboratory on the day of the crucial experiment, while McLeod felt that Banting was trying to hog the honours. In protest, Banting gave half his prize money to C.H. Best, whose earlier work has served as a basis for the insulin experiments. McLeod retaliated by giving half of his to another unsung researcher whose work he considered basic to his own, J.B. Calip. Interestingly, neither Best nor McLeod mentioned L.B. Sobodva, whose discoveries in 1910 had laid the groundwork for all future investigations of the subject.

THE VARIOUS laureates have used their prize money in many different ways. Marie Curie used it to install a bathroom in her house, while her husband used it to support himself so he could give up teaching. Yeats kept the money, but Romain Rolland donated his to pacifist organizations. Jane Addams (peace, 1931) gave hers to the International Womens' League and Fritdjof Nansen (peace, 1922) built two agricultural schools in Russia. Albert Einstein, already remarried, gave half his prize to his divorced wife in honour of "her support and devotion for many years" and the rest to Berlin charities. Carl von Ossietsky (peace, 1935) languishing in a Nazi concentration camp, never got the money at all. It was deposited for him in a Berlin bank and expropriated by the government.

FOR the fortunate few, the Nobel prize is still the prize and while it may, in the eyes of many, be mistakenly awarded from time to time, it is still the most prestigious of all. It recognized Banting and McLeod for medicine, but also Antonio Moniz of Portugal in 1949 for the now-infamous prefrontal lobotomy operation once commonly used to control mental patients. It gave prizes to many outstanding chemists, but also to the head of the Farben Industries in Germany. It rewarded Rolland, Ossietsky and Schweitzer, but also gave a peace prize to Theodore Roosevelt, who donated the money for the comfort of American soldiers in World War I. The awarders are human, too.

When George Bernard Shaw returned from Stockholm after receiving the Nobel prize for literature in 1925, he remarked to a friend, "I forgive Nobel for inventing dynamite, but only a fiend in human form could have invented the Nobel prize."

The best of the Israeli academic press
— at substantial savings!

A selection of books by world renowned scholars from the Magnes Press of the Hebrew University.

FROM ADAM TO NOAH
By U. Cassuto
A commentary on the Book of Genesis I-VI. 396 pages.
REG.: NIS 31.50
SPECIAL: NIS 25.50

FROM NOAH TO ABRAHAM
By U. Cassuto
A commentary on the Book of Genesis VI-XI. 323 pages.
REG.: NIS 31.50
SPECIAL: NIS 25.50

A COMMENTARY ON THE BOOK OF EXODUS
By U. Cassuto
An expository work that ranks among the finest modern contributions to biblical learning. 510 pages.
REG.: NIS 31.50
SPECIAL: NIS 25.50

THE BIBLE FROM WITHIN
By M. Weiss
A "total interpretation" of the Bible, from the significance of the smallest detail — the word — through to analysis of the entire work in all its components. 453 pages.
REG.: NIS 21.00
SPECIAL: NIS 17.00

THE JEWS IN THEIR LAND IN THE TALMUDIC AGE
By Gedaliah Alon
Focusing on the six centuries that begin the modern era, the author takes a fresh look at the factors that enabled the Jews of Judea to live through those difficult times. 340 pages.
REG.: NIS 26.25
SPECIAL: NIS 21.00

JEWS, JUDAISM AND THE CLASSICAL WORLD
By Gedaliah Alon
Another volume by a teacher and a researcher who combined a mastery of the Tora with profound scholarship in all branches of classical literature and history. 512 pages.
REG.: NIS 31.50
SPECIAL: NIS 25.50

THE JEWS UNDER ROMAN AND BYZANTINE RULE
By M. Avi-Yonah
Recognized as the authoritative history of the Jewish people in Palestine in the 500 years from the collapse of the Bar Kochba rebellion to the Arab conquest. 304 pages.
REG.: NIS 26.25
SPECIAL: NIS 21.00

THE REDISCOVERY OF THE HOLY LAND IN THE 19TH CENTURY
By Y. Ben-Arieh
The story of the exploration of the Holy Land in the 1800s. 226 pages.
REG.: NIS 26.25
SPECIAL: NIS 21.00

THE SAGES, THEIR CONCEPTS AND BELIEFS
By E.E. Urbach
A vivid picture of the religious and social thought of the Tanna'im and Amora'im, their concepts, spiritual struggle and goals. Two volumes, 1,118 pages.
REG.: NIS 47.25
SPECIAL: NIS 38.00

AGING OF WORLD JEWRY
By U.O. Schmelz
The determinants, extent — and consequences — of aging are analyzed as of 1975, with projections as far as the year 2040. 290 pages.
REG.: NIS 14.70
SPECIAL: NIS 11.75

GERMAN REPARATIONS: HISTORY OF THE NEGOTIATIONS
By N. Sagi
The contacts and negotiations leading up to this significant political and moral agreement. 264 pages.
REG.: NIS 15.75
SPECIAL: NIS 12.75

THE HISTORY OF THE HEBREW LANGUAGE
By E. Y. Kutscher
A panoramic view of the Hebrew language through the generations, from the Semitic and Biblical languages up to Modern Israeli Hebrew. 306 pages.
REG.: NIS 36.75
SPECIAL: NIS 29.50

THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE ALPHABET
By J. Naveh
An introduction to West Semitic epigraph and palaeography; the early history, development and spread of the language, based on up-to-date knowledge on this ever-changing field. 211 pages.
REG.: NIS 26.25
SPECIAL: NIS 21.00

MAN AND HIS DIGNITY
By N. Rotenstreich
The concept of human dignity as the ultimate basis of the entitlement of man to his special position in the interhuman context and the metaphysical orbit. 221 pages.
REG.: NIS 21.00
SPECIAL: NIS 16.90

ISLAM IN ASIA
By U. Heyd
A multi-faceted picture of the terminology and concepts of Islam, and its immense diversity of cultures and territories. Two volumes, 640 pages.
REG.: NIS 26.25
SPECIAL: NIS 21.00

OFFER VALID UNTIL FEB. 15, 1986.

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me the books indicated below.

☐ FROM ADAM TO NOAH
☐ FROM NOAH TO ABRAHAM
☐ A COMMENTARY ON THE BOOK OF EXODUS
☐ THE BIBLE FROM WITHIN
☐ THE JEWS IN THEIR LAND IN THE TALMUDIC AGE
☐ JEWS, JUDAISM AND THE CLASSICAL WORLD
☐ THE JEWS UNDER ROMAN AND BYZANTINE RULE
☐ REDISCOVERY OF THE HOLY LAND IN THE 19th CENTURY
☐ THE SAGES, THEIR CONCEPTS AND BELIEFS
☐ AGING OF WORLD JEWRY
☐ GERMAN REPARATIONS: HISTORY OF THE NEGOTIATIONS
☐ THE HISTORY OF THE HEBREW LANGUAGE
☐ THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE ALPHABET
☐ MAN AND HIS DIGNITY
☐ ISLAM IN ASIA

Number of books ordered: ——— Total enclosed: NIS ———
NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
CODE TEL.

Booming stocks and falling inflation keep investors out of the gold market

ZURICH (Reuter). – Good news on inflation is bad news for gold – as a result bullion dealers here expect another dull year for the metal in 1986.

Even the dollar's descent from dizzy heights has left the gold market cold this year. Investors have switched money out of the dollar into other currencies and into shares, which have been setting records all over the world on an almost daily basis.

Violence in South Africa, by far the largest gold producer in the non-communist world, has barely moved metal prices.

The problem, say Zurich bullion specialists, is that people are not worried enough about inflation to invest in gold.

Apart from when it soared above $800 an ounce in the early 1980s and then fell back – it currently stands at about $320 – gold has generally kept its value.

A safe but unexciting investment, it was traditionally bought as a hedge against inflation but the slowdown in consumer price rises in the West over the past five years has deprived gold even of this role.

The recent decision by producers in Opec to defend their share of the world oil market rather than keep prices high, has given another negative signal to potential gold investors.

The Opec stance could provoke an oil price war, which would help bring inflation down further in oil-importing countries.

Hans Mast, chief economist at Credit Suisse, the third-largest Swiss bank, said: "I don't see much in gold at present especially when priced in hard currencies like the Swiss franc or the mark. I would still expect a dollar depreciation next year, so the dollar price for gold might even improve a bit. All this means we should have a lacklustre gold market next year," he said.

But it is not all doom and gloom on the dealing floors. Hans Surber, bullion manager at Bank Leumi, says he is less pessimistic than some colleagues about the extent to which gold could prove an alternative for investors when the stock market boom finally peters out.

Inflation perspectives could change, he says, as the dollar falls further in 1986 and the U.S. imports inflation by paying more for foreign goods. "When the trend is broken, it could be time to start going slowly into gold," he said.

He believed the upside chances were as good as the downward risk. "You've got to have gold as a reserve," he said.

As a result of restrictive monetary policies in major industrial countries, inflation has dropped to an average rate of less than four per cent from about 11 per cent in 1981.

But economists say that with elections due in West Germany by 1987 and in Britain by 1988, some governments may start to reflate economies as a way of securing votes.

This could also produce an end to the downtrend in price rises and provoke a move towards gold. Nobody is expecting a flood of investments, but bullion dealers say that even if gold has been dull this year, it has at least been reliable.

Good economic performances in many countries have led to solid demand for gold from industry and from jewelry makers, so that much of the metal coming onto the market has been absorbed.

Another tell-tale sign that sentiment for gold is improving is that governments, which sold off gold in 1983 and 1984, are now buying back the metal and storing it in their reserves.

Credit Suisse believes that governments, which buy and sell gold through their central banks, might be net purchasers of the metal in coming years.

Stronger indexes in industrial countries

NEW YORK (AP). – Leading economic indexes in seven of the world's nine major industrialized countries are strengthening, a signal that growth forecasts may have to be revised upward, a business researchorganization reported over the weekend.

The Conference Board said the index of the U.S. which had shown almost no growth three months ago, increased to an annual rate of 4 per cent in December.

The strongest rate was Australia's, at 13 per cent, the same as in September, followed by Taiwan at 10 per cent, compared with 6 per cent three months ago.

Italy was at 9 per cent, a 1 percentage point increase; West Germany 8 per cent, up from 7 per cent, and Canada 7 per cent, up from 5 per cent. France's rate was 5 per cent, a 1 percentage point drop, but the board said the figure was still strong compared with France's 1969-79 growth rate of only 4 per cent.

The major exceptions were Japan, where the annual rate weakened from 9 per cent to 1 per cent, and Britain, which dropped from 2 per cent to minus 1 per cent, the board said in a statement summarizing the survey.

It defined the leading index as a measurement projecting the future direction of the economy, based on a broad selection of major indicators, such as building permits and factory purchasing orders that tend to foreshadow business activity several months in advance.

Taken in total, the annual index for all nine countries amounted to 5 per cent in December, compared with 4 per cent in September.

"While the latest gains are moderate in most countries, the economic signs are now better than generally expected," Edgar R. Fiedler, the board's economic counsellor said in the summary.

The summary said the economic performance indexes in all the nine countries which track current economic conditions, continue to advance, but the pace remains slow with the exception of Australia's.

Japan's performance index has slowed, the summary said. The Japanese economy has been sharply affected by the rapid appreciation of the yen, which has made Japan's exports less competitive.

The Conference Board is a New York-based group supported by business, labour and academic organizations that conducts research and publishes studies on international business, economics and management experience.

Peruvian bank workers shout slogans against the labour policies of President Alan Garcia during a peaceful rally in downtown Lima on Friday. The workers were complaining that their working day had been increased from six and a half hours to eight. (Reuter)

WALL STREET WEEK

Price-earnings ratio was up in the bullish year of 1985

NEW YORK (AP). – The stock market's recent upsurge has lifted a traditional measure of sentiment among investors to its highest level in more than a decade. But it remains far below its peak during the booming market of the 1960s.

The gauge in question is the Price-Earnings Ratio, a time-honoured standard used in judging the prevailing degree of enthusiasm for either a single stock or the U.S. stock market as a whole.

Recently, PE ratios, which are figured by dividing a company's annual earnings per share into its stock price, averaged about 13 to 1. In the mid- to late 1970s, the typical PE multiple often went as low as 8, and rarely exceeded 10.

In the 1960s, by contrast, a reading of about 18 was common, and at one stage it climbed above 20.

The usefulness of PEs in making investment decisions is the subject of unending debate. But almost every student of the markets agrees that they provide a quick, reliable way to measure investors' optimism or pessimism.

PEs bear watching because corporate earnings and the stock prices that are theoretically based on those earnings often take very divergent paths.

For example, 1985 was generally a sluggish year for profit growth. Yet stock market indicators rolled up gains of 25 to 30 per cent, for one of their best showings in the post-World War II era.

The market has doubles since mid-1982 on earnings growth that hasn't even come close to a similar growth rate.

"We do not need rising corporate profits for the stock market to continue rising," contends Charles Laloggia, a Rochester, New York, investment adviser. "The market is still in the process of adjusting to the new reality of low inflation and falling interest rates.

"Price-earnings ratios are rising because investors are willing to pay more for a stream of earnings when interest rates are falling.

"Any increase in corporate profits in 1986-87 would be a terrific bonus, because it would create a double-barreled effect of rising earnings and rising price-earnings ratios."

The stock market wound up its 1985 business and embarked on 1986 with an erratic advance last week. The Dow Jones Average of 30 industrials rose 6.20 to 1,549.20.

The New York Stock Exchange Composite Index gained .67 to 121.50 and the American Stock Exchange Market Value Index was up 2.95 at 247.73.

Big Board volume averaged 102.15 million shares a day, against 82.45 million the week before.

TOURISM BRIEFS

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BARAK TOURS has lost its travel agent's licence for failure to comply with standards laid down by the Tourism Ministry. Cancellation of the licence becomes effective on January 10, from which date Barak Tours will no longer be authorized to provide travel agent services. The ministry has asked that the company transfer its existing obligations to groups and individuals of a properly licensed agency.

KLM ROYAL DUTCH Airlines will next month launch an intensive promotion campaign in which Israel will be featured on posters and in advertisements placed in newspapers and periodicals. This follows the signing of a $150,000 promotion contract between KLM and the Israel Government Tourist Office in Holland.

AMNON BARZEL has been appointed by the Dead Sea Development Company to oversee work for the creation of a sculptured garden along the resort section of the Dead Sea beachfront. Company chairman Gad Assulin announced last week that the country's leading sculptors will participate in the project.

KOLLEL AMERICA, a religious philanthropic institution, has opened a tourist information centre in Mea Shearim as a service to visitors to the area. The centre will provide information on the different synagogues, *shtibels* and *yeshivot* in the area, as well as give explanations on the lifestyle of the neighbourhood. For further details telephone 02-285950.

AIRPORT TAXES and exit fees in New Israel Shekels for the month of January are as follows: from Ben-Gurion International Airport, NIS 15.70; from Ben-Gurion to Egypt, NIS 12.20; from Jerusalem and Eilat Airports, NIS 8.40; from Rafiah Checkpoint NIS 20.50; from Nitzana NIS 5.10 and from Taba Checkpoint NIS 11.90.

KFAR MACCABIAH has opened its new 220-room hotel, convention and sports centre. The $6 million project includes family suites as well as special guest rooms for the handicapped. The hotel is fully computerized, with built-in fire detection and automatic fire-fighting devices. Starting out with a four-star grading, the hotel offers guests the use of all its country club facilities. Among them are 14 tennis courts, five swimming pools, four squash courts, a bowling green, a football field, health club and exercise rooms and saunas. Eighteen halls of various sizes are available for convention groups.

FLIGHT PASSENGERS at Ben-Gurion Airport are travelling in greater comfort across the tarmac following the recent acquisition by Gat Bus Services of seven modern German buses. Gat holds the tender for the transport of passengers between aircraft and arrival/departure lounges at Ben-Gurion Airport.

Efforts to correct trade balance with the EC

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. – The gross imbalance of trade between Israel and the Common Market has led to a series of discussions within the Manufacturers Association on how to rectify the situation. The latest of these took place this week with Yosef Hadas, Israel's ambassador to the Common Market, and Meir Livnat, deputy director-general of the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

Association circles said yesterday that the present situation must take a turn for the better soon, otherwise Israel should try to buy more from other countries, with which the balance of trade is better, possibly the U.S.

According to figures prepared by the association's foreign trade department, which is headed by Moshe Nahum, Israel in 1984 imported from the Common Market goods valued at $3,470.9 million and exported goods valued at only $1,890.3m., leaving a trade deficit of $1,580.6m.

The situation is expected to get worse in the near future due to the admission of Spain and Portugal to the Common Market. These two countries will offer sharp competition to Israel's fresh fruits and vegetables, as well as to other processed foods, it was said.

The picture is especially gloomy since the deficit with the Common Market, as a percentage of Israel's total deficit, has been growing steadily since 1980. At that time the Common Market's share in Israel's total commercial trade deficit was 20.9 per cent. But it grew in succeeding years to 38.1 per cent; 44.0 per cent; 49.4 per cent, reaching 60.6 per cent in 1984. Preliminary computations show that it will be about the same percentage in 1985.

One suggestion raised by association members is that the Common Market earmark a certain percentage of the value of its total exports to Israel for industrial development loans in Israel. Another suggestion is that this percentage be based on the trade deficit.

In either case, the industrial development loans would be a step forward in evening up the balance of trade.

U.S. stores nearly a quarter of world grain

WASHINGTON (AP). – As 1986 begins, the world's pantry is well-stocked with a record inventory of grain, nearly a fourth of it stored in the U.S., where abundant crops have helped depress prices.

The Agriculture Department's most recent analysis provides some mind-boggling figures about the world grain situation.

The quantities are expressed in metric tons, the unit favoured in international marketing. A metric ton is about 2,205 pounds and is equal to 36.7 bushels of wheat or soybeans, or 39.4 bushels of corn.

The record 1985 U.S. corn harvest of 8.72 billion bushels equalled about 221.4 million metric tons. The yield of 116.6 bushels per acre translates into almost three tons per acre.

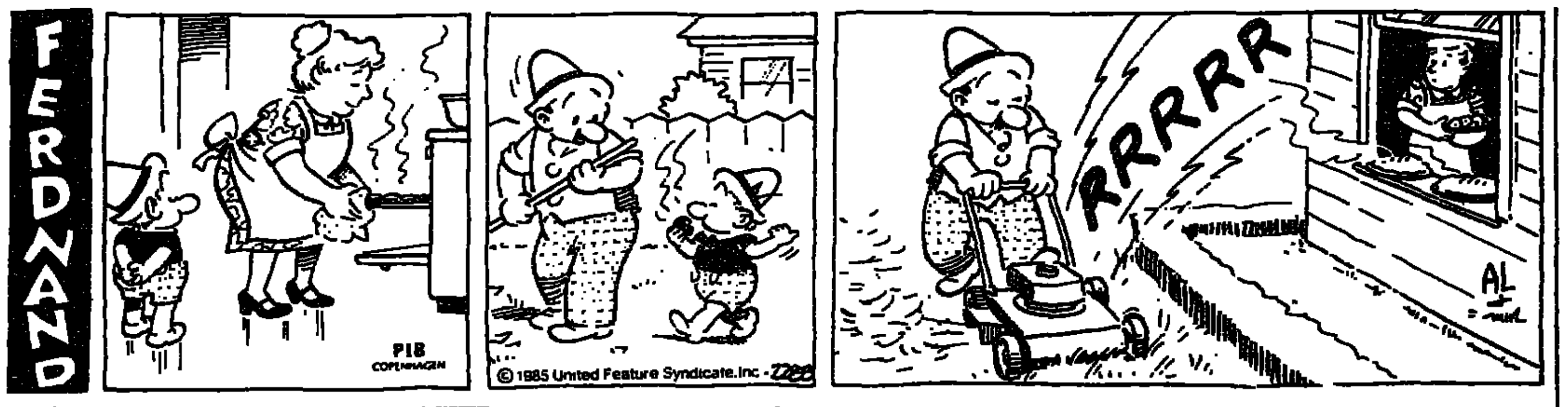
All told, world grain production in 1985/86 is projected at more than 1.667 billion tons. Of that account U.S. farmers are credited with 341.4m. tons.

Total grain includes wheat, coarse grains such as corn and barley, and milled rice.

Including global stocks left over from previous harvests, the total world supply of grain in 1985/86 is estimated at nearly 1.9b. tons, including 433.5m. tons held in the U.S.

That is the quantity of grain the world's leading producers have to meet all needs in the current year, including domestic consumption and export demand.

NORTH YEMEN. – The World Bank has approved a $12.7 million loan to help North Yemen train technicians and upgrade worker skills.



Bank of Israel exchange rates

January 3, 1986	IS
U.S. dollar	1.4937
British sterling	2.1588
German mark	.6082
French franc	.1982
Dutch guilder	.5400
Swiss franc	.7245
Canadian dollar	1.0635
Australian dollar	1.0180
South African rand	.5893
Belgian franc (10)	.2977
Austrian schilling (10)	.8647
Italian lire (1000)	.8912
Japanese yen (100)	—
Spanish peseta	.9723
Jordanian dinar	3.9583
Lebanese lira	.8298
Egyptian pound	.8514

As provided by the Bank of Israel.

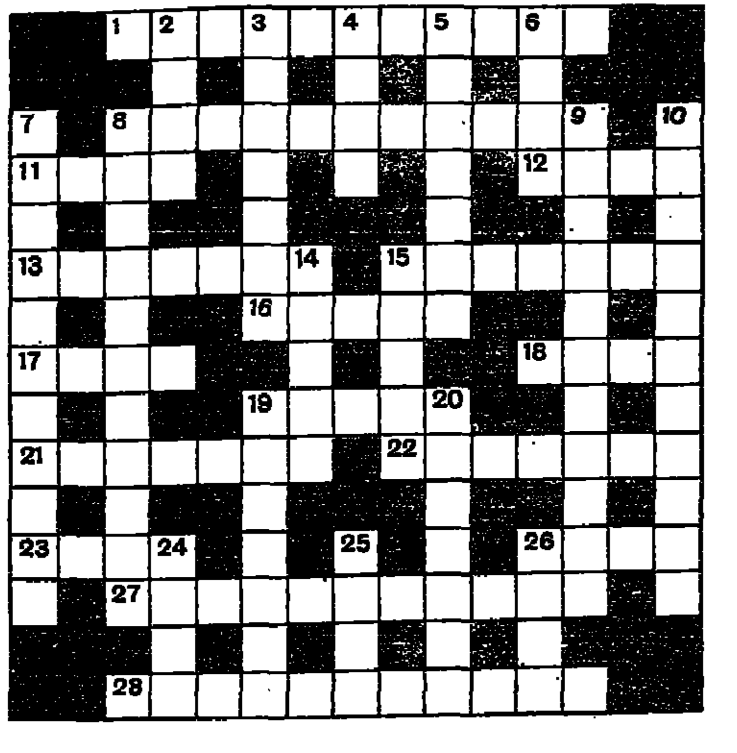
ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 No liner for a tiny cooking pot (5, 6)
8 One who earns first prize in a loafing competition (5-6)
11 Take down a castle (4)
12 Genuine Spanish coin (4)
13 Suspicion in a monarch about 50 (7)
15 Made a fuss — made something anyway (7)
16 Hollywood star once raised the roof? (5)
17 It is used for winding up Scottish festivities (4)
18 Country whose revolution frightened me? (4)
19 In gambling the Ace outclasses the others (5)
21 Torquay's pronounced development in early films (7)
22 Jumped when the gun went off (7)
23 Personal claim which could turn sour (4)
26 New moon record (4)
27 Breathless end to mortal struggle (11)
28 Printed matter from correspondence columns (11)

DOWN

2 How the embezzlement squad may identify foreign money (4)
3 Adding an additional charge to the gun (7)
4 Are they taken by promising novices? (4)
5 Dating from the time the sapper became genuine (7)
6 Fewer beheaded means jug for lots (4)
7 Artist upset over piece needs allowance for judgment (11)
8 Dealers in undercover material sentenced to be bound over (11)
9 Those left took the speech to mean the end of Cromwell (11)
10 An entrance that doesn't go with a swing (7-4)
14 High winds in Bengal especially (5)
15 Lumpish oafs (5)
19 Been otherwise healthy, and that was an advantage (7)
20 First course on a race-course (7)
24 Certain ingeniously contrived ruse (4)
25 Maple whose service cannot be returned (4)
26 Battle which heartens an uncommon sailor (4)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Aza, 15 Aza, 638262; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Lev Ha'ir, 69 Ahad Ha'am, 613862; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142.
Netanya: Kupat Holim Clalit, 31 Brodetzki, 91123.
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sinai, 672288.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, internal, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (surgery, orthopedics), Hadassah M.S. (obstetrics).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics, internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, gynecology, internal, surgery, pediatrics).

FLIGHTS

24-HOURS FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE
Call 03-9712484
(multi-line)
ARRIVALS ONLY
(TAPED MESSAGE)
03-381111 (20 lines)

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom emergency phone numbers (round the clock service).

Ashdod 41333	Jerusalem *523133
Ashkelon 23333	Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *585555	Kiryat Shmona *44334
Beersheba 78333	Nahariya *923333
Carmiel *988555	Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 7233	Rehovot *451333
Hadera 22333	Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa *512233	Safed 30333
Hatzor 36333	Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133	Tiberias *90111

Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area around the clock.
101 Emergency phone number in most areas.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554, and Haifa 88791.

"Eran" – Mental Health First Aid, Tel.: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 261111/2, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35316.

Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems, Tel. 663828, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

KUPAT HOLIM INFORMATION CENTRE
Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

DAHAF accepts ads round the clock

URGENT FAMILY ANNOUNCEMENTS, AND ALL OTHER TYPES OF ADS FOR

THE JERUSALEM POST

ACCEPTED 24 HOURS A DAY AT DAHAF DIZENGOFF
118 DIZENGOFF
(opp. Cassit)

TEL 239952, 248518

ai Ansa International
RENT A CAR

We'll pay for the petrol

★ Selection of modern cars ★ Choice of rental plans ★ Reliable service throughout Israel

Details and reservations:

- ★ Head office: Tel Aviv, 40 Hamasger, 03-337072/4
- ★ Tel Aviv: 5 Sholem Aleichem, 03-651181/3
- ★ Jerusalem: 8 Hamelech David, 02-223224
- ★ Haifa: Central Bus Station, 04-529504
- ★ Ben-Gurion Airport: 03-9712047, 03-9712044
- ★ Tiberias: Egged Tours, Central Bus Station, 067-20474
- ★ Netanya: Egged Tours, Kikar Ha'atzma'ut, 053-28333
- ★ Herzliya: 14 Ben-Gurion, 052-545575
- ★ Ashdod: Egged Tours, Central Bus Station, 055-51097
- ★ Beersheba: Egged Tours, Central Bus Station, 057-74341
- ★ Eilat: Egged Tours, Central Bus Station, 059-73148

DOLLAR PAZ AND EURO PAZ PRICES FOR 3.1.86

CURRENCY BASKET	PURCHASE	SALE
"DOLLAR PAZ", 1 UNIT	4.7773	4.8371
"EURO PAZ", 1 UNIT	5.5584	5.6289
S.D.R.	1.6268	1.6469

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR 3.1.86

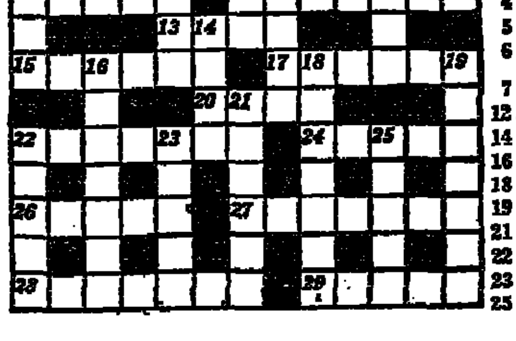
COUNTRY	CURRENCY		CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS		BANKNOTES	
			PURCHASE	SALE	PURCHASE	SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	1.4837	1.5022	1.4600	1.5300
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	2.1394	2.1662	2.1000	2.2100
GERMANY	MARK	1	0.6033	0.6109	0.5900	0.6200
FRANCE	FRANC	1	0.1968	0.1993	0.1900	0.2000
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	0.5367	0.5435	0.5200	0.5500
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	0.7207	0.7298	0.7000	0.7400
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	0.1953	0.1978	0.1800	0.2000
NORWAY	KRONE	1	0.1957	0.1982	0.1900	0.2000
DENMARK	KRONE	1	0.1659	0.1680	0.1600	0.1700
FINLAND	MARK	1	0.2739	0.2774	0.2600	0.2800
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	1.0548	1.0680	1.0200	1.0900
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	1.0086	1.0212	0.9500	1.0500
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	0.5786	0.5859	0.5600	0.6000
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	0.2960	0.2997	—	—
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10	0.8576	0.8683	0.8400	0.8800
ITALY	LIRE	1000	0.8873	0.8984	0.8300	0.9200
JAPAN	YEN	1000	0.7345	0.7437	0.7200	0.7600

Supplied by UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Units of power
4 To have superficial knowledge
8 Shaven head
9 Small room
10 Vital organ
11 Ragwort
13 Orient
15 Give account of
17 Pushed out
20 Units of resistance
22 Form of element
24 Heath genus
26 Inverted V mark
27 Stinking
28 Lasting regret
29 Showed partiality



DOWN

1 Observer
2 Friendly Islands
3 Window cover
4 Large scissors
5 In the midst of
6 Nuclear weapon system
7 Annoyed
12 Small particle
14 At the summit
16 Computer list
18 Inutile
19 Pulled along
21 Funeral coach
22 Bring upon oneself
23 Aquatic mammal
25 Homeric story

Friday's Solutions

Across: 1, Rebuild; 5, Gorilla; 9, Dog Star; 10, Ravines; 11, Chair; 12, Nightmare; 13, Despise; 14, Success; 16, Scrawls; 19, Pointed; 22, Holy Smoke; 24, Elite; 25, Meeting; 26, Sea Food; 27, Suspend; 28, Step Son.

Down: 1, Reduced; 2, Beggars; 3, Interview; 4, Deranges; 5, Garages; 6, Rivet; 7, Lineage; 8, Answers; 15, Crime Wave; 16, Schemes; 17, Rollers; 18, Sponged; 19, Presses; 20, Tailors; 21, Dresden; 23, Swipe.

QUICK SOLUTION

Across: 1, Shingle; 5, Defects; 9, Repulse; 10, Corsair; 11, Thing; 12, Abandoned; 13, Hostile; 14, Muddles; 16, Ferment; 19, Flutter; 22, Lightning; 24, Teams; 25, Orifice; 26, Treated; 27, Suggest; 28, Reserve.

Down: 1, Stretch; 2, Implies; 3, Gelignite; 4, Elevate; 5, Declaim; 6, Fired; 7, Channel; 8, Strides; 15, Dauntless; 16, Follows; 17, Rigging; 18, Trident; 19, Fighter; 20, Tractor; 21, Residue; 23, Twine.

هكذا في الأصل

Israeli soccer bidding for Europe

By PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. – The heads of Israel's Football Association leave for Zurich tomorrow to make their first appearance before a special European Football Federation (UEFA) committee studying Israel's application for membership. The Committee of Five, comprised of its Czechoslovak chairman and members from Denmark, Holland, England and FIFA, will make its recommendation to the UEFA Congress to take place in Lisbon in April.

Israel will this week be represented by F.A. Chairman Shaul Sviri, his deputy Azrikam Milchan and Ya'acov Erel, the secretary general. The three last week met with President Chaim Herzog, who is taking an active personal interest in efforts to get Israel into European soccer.

The president and the F.A. feel that the surest way to raise the level of Israeli soccer is regular participation in European competition, on both the club and international levels.

Israel's ambitions of joining European football officially have been thwarted not only by the Soviets, but by the opposition of the chairman of the English F.A. Bert Millichip. His stand is in clear contrast to that of the Irish, Scottish and Welsh associations and top English club officials who support Israel's entry.

"Millichip claims we are not eligible on geographic grounds," Milchan told *The Jerusalem Post* last night. "Yet Cyprus, Turkey and Malta are all UEFA members. We are one hour away from Cyprus, but how far are we from Japan, on the other side of Asia?" Milchan asked.

Israel, since its ousting from Asian soccer due to Arab intrigue, has "belonged" to no continent at soccer. Israel is a fully fledged member in Europe in basketball, handball, tennis, and other sports.

Milchan did not think, but was not sure, that Arab states and individuals were working to keep Israel out of Europe. "Their main concern was to get us out of Asian soccer, where several Arab states have replaced Israel," he said.

Milchan anticipated a final decision by UEFA in April, based on the recommendations of the Committee of Five. He said Israel had support for its application from the soccer federations of Scandinavia, West Germany, France, the British Isles (except England), Rumania, Turkey, Cyprus, Malta, and other countries. He hoped Hungary would also support Israel.

President Herzog is known to have taken up the matter of the English F.A.s opposition at the highest political level.

Aussies battle back against India

SYDNEY (AP). – An unbeaten opening 169 between David Boon (100) and Geoff Marsh (59) had the Australian dressing room in rare smiles at the end of the third day's play of the third Test against India here yesterday.

The makeshift pair, who became openers just one Test ago, shook the cobwebs off the record books as Australian cricket turned away from a miserable period. At stumps, after 105 minutes were lost from rain in the last session, Australia were 169-0, chasing India's massive 600-4 declared.

Three century makers (Gavaskar, 172, Amarnath, 138, and Srikkanth, 116 had earlier broken several records as the Indians ran up their highest ever total in Australia and guaranteed themselves at least a safe position in the deciding match after the first two Tests had been drawn.

Hebrew U. triumph

By DAVID SILVERMAN

League champions ASA Jerusalem, in a dramatic 20-9 victory against Hapoel Kibbutz Yizreel yesterday, smashed the race for the 1985/6 championship wide open, *with three teams now in contention* for the title.

Jerusalem had stumbled last week by losing 13-14 to Ra'anana, the third team at the top of the table. Yesterday's win now leaves these teams as joint league leaders with one loss each.

Centre Rocky Abramson opened Jerusalem's scoring with a penalty, following this up by converting a try by Eliezer Ibngezer, scrumhalf, and putting over another penalty, giving Jerusalem a half-time lead of 12-0.

In the second half Yizreel replied with three penalties by Ophir Halevi, fullback, but Jerusalem countered with two more tries by Adrian Wainziger, flyhalf, and Abramson, putting Jerusalem's victory beyond doubt.

In other league action, Hapoel Ra'anana, playing at the Sportek in Tel Aviv, beat ASA Technion 30-3, and in a game refereed by new immigrant from Rumania Andrei Fleischer, ASA Tel Aviv beat Galil Elyon 20-6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Status quo at the top

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. – The first four teams in the National League all won yesterday, maintaining the status quo at the top of the table.

Maccabi Haifa, Hapoel Tel Aviv and Bnei Yehuda all squeezed through by 1-0, with Betar Jerusalem scoring the win of the day by 3-1 against Hapoel Haifa on a day of few goals. Only 10 goals were scored by 14 teams yesterday. On Friday, Hapoel Kfar Sava beat Maccabi Jaffa 3-2.

Maccabi Haifa, playing at home, seemed still to be feeling the effects of their defeat a week earlier and lacked the sparkle usually associated with the play of the league champions and current league leaders. Although they had most of the attacking play against Hapoel Petah Tikva, their strikers Zahi Armeli and Ronnie Rosenthal looked jaded. It needed an Eli Cohen goal in the 28th minute to clinch the three points for Haifa.

Hapoel Tel Aviv, a point behind Maccabi Haifa, were also far from their best. They left it late to beat Maccabi Sha'arayim, Gil Landau heading in the winner from a Gaby Lasry cross. Landau came off the reserves bench in the second half in place of Eli Yanni. Hapoel Tel Aviv remain unbeaten this season. Four thousand packed into the small Sha'arayim ground in Rehovot.

Bnei Yehuda too only got their winning goal four minutes before the end to beat Maccabi Petah Tikva 1-0. David Kurdana was last night's hero of the Hatikva Quarter, the win being all the more notable as Bnei Yehuda played without their kingpin schemer Nissim Cohen, who is injured.

In the capital, Betar Jerusalem came from behind to win. Ronnie Malca opened the scoring at the YMCA ground in the 31st minute. Within one minute Uri Malmillian levelled from the penalty spot and new signing Yaron Cohen gave Betar the lead just before halftime. Eli Ohana headed Betar's third goal from an Avi Golder pass in the 80th minute.

This was Ohana's first goal in 10 games.

Meanwhile, Maccabi Netanya returned to winning ways with a 2-1 home win over lowly Maccabi Yavne. David Lavie scored both goals within four minutes in the second half. He led the attack in place of Oded Machness who, together with his twin brother Gad, absented himself from the ground. The two were not named in the Netanya line-up by new coach Ze'ev Seltzer. Maccabi Netanya demands of the Machness twins that they accept a 20 per cent cut in their wages.

A Shimon Menashe own goal gave Yavne its late goal. And whilst mentioning late goals, bottom placed Maccabi Jaffa scored two of them within one minute when already trailing 3-0 to Hapoel Kfar Sava with five minutes left to play.

Hapoel Beersheba ended a run of three defeats with a well deserved 1-0 home win over Hapoel Jerusalem, thanks to a Rafi Ben Hemo goal in the 25th minute.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Maccabi Petah Tikva	0	Bnei Yehuda	1
Betar Jerusalem	3	Hapoel Haifa	1
Hap. Kfar Sava	3	Mac. Jaffa	2
Mac. Sha'arayim	0	Hap. Tel Aviv	1
Shimshon	0	Mac. Tel Aviv	0
Mac. Netanya	2	Mac. Yavne	1
Hap. Beersheba	1	Hap. Jerusalem	0
Mac. Haifa	1	Hap. Petah Tikva	0

Standings after 11 rounds

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Mac Haifa	8	2	1	18	6	26
2. Hap TA	7	4	0	23	9	25
3. Bnei Yehuda	6	4	1	6	2	22
4. Bet J'lem	6	3	2	22	12	21
5. Mac TA	4	4	3	17	12	16
6. Kfar Sava	4	4	3	17	16	16
7. Beersheba	4	3	4	11	9	15
8. Hap PT	3	5	3	13	13	14
9. Hap J'lem	4	2	5	13	16	14
10. Netanya	3	3	5	14	13	12
11. Mac PT*	3	2	5	15	17	11
12. Shimshon	1	7	3	11	16	10
13. Hap Haifa*	2	4	4	6	13	10
14. Yavne	3	1	7	5	15	10
15. Sha'arayim	1	5	5	5	11	8
16. Jaffa	1	1	9	9	23	4

* Played one game less

SECOND DIVISION TOTO CUP

Hap. Marmorek	3	Bet. Haifa	0
Hap. Hadera	1	Bet. Tel Aviv	1
Hap. Tiberias	2	Bet. Netanya	2
Hap Holon	1	Hap. Lod	0
Hap. Ramat Gan	0	Hap. Beit Shemesh	0
Mac. Ramat Amidar	0	Hakoach Ramat Gan	1
Bet. Ramle	2	Hap. Acre	2
Hap. Yehud	0	Hap. Ramat Hasharon	2

A Betar fan pours dust collected from the Western Wall plaza at the feet of Betar Jerusalem star Eli Ohana in a bid to help him break a long drought. He duly scored in Betar's 3-1 win over Hapoel Haifa. (Yisraeli)

ICE HOCKEY: Bengt Gustafsson and Dave Christian scored goals two minutes apart early in the first period to lead the Washington Capitals to a 3-2 *National Hockey League* victory over the New Jersey Devils Friday night.

Earlier, it was the Sabres 2, Red Wings 2; Nordiques 3, Whalers 2; Islanders 7, Bruins 5; North Stars 3, Canucks 2; Flyers 7, Kings 4; and the Oilers 4, Calgary 3.

Maccabi tops

By JERRY LEWIS

LONDON. – Maccabi Tel Aviv ran through the prestigious Philips International Holiday Basketball Tournament at Crystal Palace here, capping their efforts with a stunning 134-115 victory over local English champions Kingston in yesterday's final.

The game, which set a record for total points, was actually closer than the scoring indicated. At the half it was tied at 64 all. At 81-77 Kingston actually took a 4-point lead halfway into the second period until Doron Jamchee sank an astounding basket to spark off a wonderful Maccabi run. They pulled away at the nine minute mark by shutting out Kingston for three solid minutes while piling on 16 straight points.

This was the sixth time in nine tries that Maccabi Tel Aviv have captured the crown. Kevin Magee led Saturday's victory with 36 points, giving him a total of 120 for the tournament, while Mickey Berkowitz made amend for a quiet tournament with 33 points.

Chen Lippin played a brilliant game in defence, keeping Kingston star Steve Boutrager in check.

In Friday's semi-final game, Maccabi beat Manchester United of England 88-72, as Doron Jamchy led the Tel Avivians with 24 points and Magee and Lee Johnson combined for 16 rebounds.

Junior Masters

WEST BERLIN (Reuter). – Defending champion Boris Becker of West Germany and top-seeded Mats Wilander of Sweden did what was fully expected yesterday, reaching the final of the $150,000 Young Masters tennis tournament.

Becker, the second seed, had little trouble beating Spain's Emilio Sanchez 6-4 6-4, but Wilander, of brilliant form all week, was surprisingly made to struggle by Jakob Hlasek of Switzerland before winning his semi-final 6-3 7-6.

CAESAREA GOLF

CAESAREA. – Club Captain Cyril Kaufman, playing off a 2 handicap, won Friday's A-Division stroke play tournament with a one-over-par 74 net. B-Division winner was David Asayag (15 handicap) with a 73 net.

FA CUP

Imperious Liverpool

LONDON (AP). – Liverpool thrashed Second Division leaders Norwich City 5-0 to romp into the fourth round of the English FA soccer cup yesterday.

But two first division sides, Newcastle United and Leicester City, were both upset by teams from lower divisions. Newcastle slumped 0-2 at home to famed giant-killer Brighton from division two, while Leicester was beaten 1-3 at third division Bristol Rovers.

Holders Manchester United were unable to begin their defence of the trophy. Their match against Rochdale was one of eight cup ties called off because of frozen playing surfaces.

Arsenal's Scottish international striker Charlie Nicholas scored three times in his side's thrilling 4-3 triumph at second division Grimsby, while another division two side, Bradford City, came away from Ipswich Town with a 4-4 draw.

Third division Walsall led division one Manchester City until shortly before half time, only to be overpowered 1-3. But there was glory for fourth division Peterborough United, which beat once-powerful Leeds United 1-0.

Peterborough, whose 39-year-old manager John Wile came out of retirement to line up in defence against the division two side, played the last 20 minutes with ten players after goalkeeper John Turner was injured.

Two non-league teams that had made the third round, Wycombe Wanderers and Frickley Athletic, had their dreams of Wembley ended by league sides. Wanderers were beaten 0-2 at York City while Frickley crashed 1-3 at home to Rotherham United.

English FA Cup third round

Bristol Rovers	3	Leicester	1
Coventry	1	Watford	3
Frickley	1	Rotherham	3
Gillingham	1	Derby	1
Grimsby	3	Arsenal	4
Huddersfield	0	Reading	0
Hull	2	Plymouth	2
Ipswich	4	Bradford	4
Liverpool	5	Norwich	0
Millwall	3	Wimbledon	1
Newcastle	0	Brighton	2
Notts. For.	1	Blackburn	1
Oxford	1	Tottenham	1
Petersborough	1	Leeds	0
Portsmouth	2	Aston Villa	2
Shrewsbury	0	Chelsea	1
Sunderland	2	Newport	0
Walsall	1	Man. City	3
Wigan	3	Bournemouth	0
York	2	Wycombe	0

Amos' climb up the ladder the one bright light last year

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Amos Mansdorf is the only one of Israel's top three tennis players to have really enhanced his reputation in 1985, climbing from just below 200 to 84 in the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) men's world singles rankings during the past 12 months. The country's No. 3 racket also broke into the elite top-100 bracket in doubles, advancing a remarkable 340 places to finish the year at around 70 in the standings.

The 20-year-old soldier achieved all this despite the limits his army service placed on his opportunities for overseas tournaments.

There has been less joy, however, for Mansdorf's Davis Cup teammates Shlomo Glickstein and Shahar Perkis. Longtime champion Glickstein, 28 tomorrow, has slumped from 83 to 167 in the singles standings, though in doubles he rose from 80 to 36 in a campaign highlighted by finishing as runner-up at the French Open with Swedish partner Hans Simonsson.

Perkis, 22, has moved up from 75 to 72 in the singles rankings following a meteoric rise of 225 notches in the previous 12 months. The gangling Haifaite climbed as high as 53 last March, owing his rapid advance mainly to reaching the quarter and semi-finals of respective top-grade meets in Memphis and Houston early in the year – even beating Boris Becker in the third round at Memphis. The unlucky Perkis was then sidelined for several months with a very minor heart abnormality.

Now, with the ATP world rankings based on a player's performance over the previous 12 calendar months, Perkis will suffer a drastic drop down the standings unless he can regain the top form which has eluded him since his layoff and repeat his successes of last year in the upcoming Memphis and Houston events. In doubles, Perkis finished 1985 in 60th position, representing a rise of 100 places in the past year.

Mansdorf's great showing on the pro-circuit during 1985 exceeded all his expectations. "I never dreamed of getting anywhere near the top 100 last year," he told me yesterday. "In fact, when I started my military service at the beginning of 1984 with a world ranking of 270, my hope was no more than to reach the 200-mark by the time I was demobilized and would have the chance to play tennis full-time."

Starting last January, immediately after winning the South Masters singles title on the ATP's South African satellite circuit, Mansdorf quickly graduated to Grand Prix competition, reaching the semi-finals in Madrid in May and finishing as losing finalist at Ramat Hasharon in October.

Meanwhile, for the first time, Perkis overtook Glickstein as Israel's top money-earner on the annual pro-tennis circuit, finishing 1985 with a total of $71,215 in prize money. Glickstein followed with $64,557, while Mansdorf collected around $50,000.

SPORTS PERSONS OF THE YEAR

The year 1985 had no extraordinary international occasions to match the excitement of the 1984 Olympics. If anything, the year will be long remembered for an event that sullied the name of soccer – the riot by Liverpool fans in Brussels, which resulted in heavy loss of life. Nevertheless, there were some remarkable performances in many sports.

In Israel, the highlight of the year was the 12th Maccabiah Games, which brought 4,000 Jewish athletes from 35 countries to Israel. While records were not up to those of the Olympics or world events, the standards were impressively high, and a remarkable spirit of bonhomie and camaraderie was created among the competitors.

Sports editors PHILIP GILLON and YARON KENAN select the sportspeople of the year.

WUNDERKIND. – Boris Becker, sportsman of 1985, and (below) the two men whom he eclipsed, at least temporarily, Ivan Lendl and Superbrat John McEnroe.

GOAL HUNGRY and also most sporting – Israel's sportsman of the year, Zahi Armeli.

RISING STAR. – Amos Mansdorf who is still only 20 will undoubtedly figure prominently in these columns.

Several men achieved records and produced performances that have never been matched in the history of sport. Michael Spinks became the first light-heavyweight ever to win the heavyweight crown of the world. He achieved this by beating Larry Holmer, incidentally denying Holmer a chance to win 49 fights, more than any other champion. Middle distance runner Steve Cram broke three world records in 19 days.

But the man – or, rather, youth – who made the greatest impact on his sport was **Boris Becker.** At 17, he became the youngest winner ever at Wimbledon. At the end of the year he came close to winning the Davis Cup for Germany almost single-handedly. The year saw the eclipse of John McEnroe by Ivan Lendl, and of the Americans by the Swedes, Czechs and Becker – but our **Sportsman of the Year is Boris Becker.**

It is harder to choose a **Sportswoman of the Year.** Despite Chana Mandlikova's victory in the U.S. Open, Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert Lloyd continued to dominate women's tennis. So the most interesting women's achievements were in athletics. Valerie Brisco-Hooks, winner of three golds in the Olympics, where the GDR superwomen did not run, proved that she was too good for them, by winning the 100 m. and 200 m. at the sports festival in Zurich. Nevertheless, our choice of **Sportswoman of the Year is Marita Koch,** the evergreen East German sprinter who has held so many 100 m. and 200 m. records in her time. At the age of 28, she tried a new event, one of the most demanding of all – the 400 m. And she set a record of 47.60.

There are three candidates for the **Sportsman of the Year in Israel** – Amos Mansdorf, lawn bowler Cecil Bransky and Zahi Armeli. Mansdorf not only climbed from around 200 in the rankings to 85, he also behaved admirably throughout the year, and completely negated his reputation for McEnroe-like misbehaviour. Bransky got to a final in a prestigious contest in Hong-Kong and proved himself to be among the top five bowlers in the world.

But pride of place, in our opinion, goes to **Zahi Armeli,** the Haifa Maccabi and Israel soccer striker. Playing in an Israeli team that fell woefully short of expectations, he yet achieved the highest standards of excellence, and shone in the side like the evening star in the sky. So he is our **Israeli Sportsman of the Year.**

Almost unnoticed, in the last few days of the Maccabiah, an astonishing and unexpected thing happened – Israel women runners swept the boards in track and field events. Several of them put up remarkable performances. We choose as our **Sportswoman of the Year** the one who took the gold medal in the 800 m. in an outstanding time and the bronze in the 1500 m. – **Edna Lankry.**

The Jerusalem Post sports staff wish all readers a Happy, Peaceful and Prosperous New Year, and hope that we'll both play and see marvellous sport.

In particular, we convey the following specific wishes for the New Year:

John McEnroe: May Junior be as sweet, gentle, soft-voiced and free from tantrums as his daddy.

Frank Arok: May mad dogs chase him from Melbourne to Kalgoorie.

Zola Budd: May the barefoot waif win the Sportoto and get enough money to buy herself a pair of running shoes.

Shlomo Kirat: May his dream of representing Zamalek of Cairo be fulfilled.

Eli Ohana: May he get a job in the traffic police, where his hand-signals will be put to positive use.

Martina Navratilova: May Wayne Gretzky have second thoughts about her proposal that they should pool their genes.

Yitzhak Rabin: May he stop having to waste his time on defence and may he be free to concentrate instead on attack – at the net.

President Chaim Herzog: May he reduce his golf handicap to 35.

SENSATIONAL. – Marita Koch, sportswoman of the year.

DETERMINED. – Edna Lankry, Israeli sportwoman of the year.

INSPIRATIONAL. – Michel Platini narrowly missed being named our sportsman of the year for his brilliant leadership and individual ball skills which helped spur France to the European soccer championships and Juventus to the European Cup.

POWER, COMMITMENT, WHOLEHEARTED ENDEAVOUR. – Karen Benzian's marvellous action photo of Canada's Gordon Orlickow in action in the long jump on his way to the decathlon gold in the Maccabiah Games captures some of the spirit of the central event in Israel's sporting year.

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955; Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O.Box 81 (91000) Telephone 551616. Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O.Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O.Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Cornering terrorism

LIBYA has been struck by an acute case of nerves. Muammar Gaddafi has put his military forces on red alert, and, no less telling, he has his underlings publicly deploring last week's terrorist attacks at the airports in Rome and Vienna.

He, or his Russian advisers and military suppliers, apparently realized – when the U.S. began to sound tough – that the original Libyan statement in praise of the terrorist attacks was not wise. Fathering terror was one thing, publicly indicating parentage was another.

But no one is fooled. Not the investigators in Rome and Vienna who have pinned responsibility for the two attacks on the Abu Nidal group funded by Gaddafi, not Israel and not the U.S. The criminal records of Gaddafi and Abu Nidal are too long for that.

There are, of course, the hemmers and hawers in Western Europe. They know that their countries have become the prime sites of Libyan-sponsored terror. According to the U.S. State Department, Abu Nidal's group has been involved in 20 attacks during the past year, two-thirds of them in Europe. This does not include Gaddafi's own terror enterprises against his opponents exiled in Europe.

Yet, except for West Germany, the European states recoil from joining the U.S. in outlawing or disciplining Libya. They still believe in private arrangements with brigands.

And there are the Soviets who, behind a facade of diplomatic sobriety, stake and arm the extremist regimes that succour terror, and, often enough, stake and arm terrorist organizations themselves.

To the degree that the international political system helps to maintain stability, it does so by trying to regulate relations between states. Clandestine terror groups that foment instability fall through the system's net. That is why governments like Libya and Syria use them. And that is why the Kremlin too finds them an expedient tool.

But when an action is mounted to strike a terrorist group in its lair, as in the case of Israel's air strike against the PLO headquarters in Tunis, the state system automatically yells foul: an infringement of state sovereignty.

The international state system and sovereign rights were never intended for such deformity. Certainly, in an earlier day, western governments did not question the legitimacy nor the need of dealing severely with international piracy and brigandage of whatever stripe.

The present forms of international terrorism cannot, therefore, be dismissed as a nuisance of the modern political environment which, like other forms of deadly pollution, require accommodation. Rather, they threaten the international state system.

Only those who do not or will not understand this would be pleased or appalled at some form of Israeli retaliation against Libya. Israel cannot and should not be the hit man for the system. Its solo actions against terrorism only reflect the political impotence of the international system.

In the end, it is the countries with real leverage in the international structure that must assume the responsibility. That apparently is now understood in Washington. The U.S. has the means and the influence to persuade others that the battle against terrorism must be a collective responsibility of all those who have a stake in international stability. It must also show the will.

Gaddafi has already been made to tremble in his patch of desert by a few U.S. military feints and well-chosen words. If those feints and words stood on a record of western action there would be no Gaddafis and no Abu Nidals.

POSTSCRIPTS

P.S. A WOMAN has won the title of World Champion Liar for the first time in 33 years in the annual Burlington Liars Club competition, club officials said.

Mary Marie Weatherly of Oklahoma City told the winning lie in the 56th annual competition, said a Burlington, Wisconsin club official.

Weatherly's winning lie: "Here in Oklahoma we have very high winds, but two years ago they were higher than usual and the tomatoes in my garden couldn't get ripe because the wind kept blowing the sun off them."

U.S. SENDS

(Continued from Page One)

spokesman said yesterday that the aircraft carrier USS Coral Sea had left Naples on Friday and was now "at sea in the Mediterranean."

Administration sources said the ship, carrying a full complement of about 80 bombers, fighter planes, reconnaissance aircraft, helicopters and electronic jamming planes, was headed for waters off the Libyan coast.

But President Reagan, asked about U.S. forces' movements in the Mediterranean, said all was normal and denied there was any military build-up.

"I'm not aware that we are doing anything out of the ordinary at all. We have had various maneuvers and practices going on," he told reporters during a trip to Mexico.

The officials in Washington said that no final decisions had been taken. But they noted that the Pentagon had sent Reagan a list of military options against Libya, including air strikes, last week.

Administration officials declined to predict the likelihood of military options, but they cautioned that Libya was well-protected by a radar system and several types of Soviet-built anti-aircraft missiles.

The Defence Department refused further comment, but administration officials said "moves have been made" to be ready for possible military action.

Asked about reports that options included air strikes by FA-18 jets from the Coral Sea, or by U.S. Air Force F-111 jets based in Britain, one official said: "I would not quarrel with that."

The F-111 fighter-bombers could be refuelled in the air or at a Nato base at Sigonella, Sicily, according to one scenario.

The American television network ABC reported over the weekend that the crews of the aircraft carrier America, the battleship Iowa and eight escort vessels, now docked in the Atlantic port of Norfolk, Virginia have been ordered to be ready to set sail at short notice.

While no sailing orders have been issued so far, U.S. officials said the flotilla was expected to make the 10-day trip to the Mediterranean Sea once it left port, ABC news said.

Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige, meanwhile, said U.S. officials were discussing economic sanctions, including proposals for international sanctions against Libyan oil.

Baldrige said on television: "Our trading partners around the world, our allies, certainly could (do more), mostly in the area of the oil they get from Libya and so forth.

Even as the U.S. considered its options for retaliation, Libyan Foreign Minister Treiki said his country "vigorously condemns" the assaults.

In his letter to the UN secretary-general, Treiki warned that any aggression against his country would have "dangerous results... for international peace and security." He said he hoped Perez de Cuellar would take appropriate measures to see to it that peace and security in the region were not endangered.

Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi has said the Rome and Vienna attacks were justified as Palestinian retaliation for the Israeli bombing of PLO headquarters in Tunisia.

Last night Treiki made a surprise appearance at an Arab League council meeting in Tunis. He told reporters he would ask the other Arab countries "to take a stand with Libya" against what he called U.S. threats of military action.

The importance of Abe Stolar

By MOSHE ZAK

I HAVE NEVER met Abe Stolar. He lives in Moscow and he has never visited Israel. But for the last 10 years I have closely examined every news item about this American Jew, who is doing his utmost to move from Moscow to Jerusalem. His name was included in the list which the Soviets published on the eve of the Geneva summit. It was said that his family, which is a mixed one – Soviet-American – would be permitted to emigrate to the United States. He himself still intends to come to Israel, 10 years after he, his wife Gita and their son Michael were removed from the plane on which they had embarked at Moscow airport to start their journey to this country. His name was included in the Soviet list as a gesture to President Reagan. But so far he and his family are still denied the right to leave the USSR.

In 1975, the Soviet authorities cancelled his wife's exit permit at the last moment on the pretext that she had worked in a sensitive security laboratory. Ten years later he was unable to leave because the authorities refused to grant a permit to his daughter-in-law, allegedly because her parents objected to her leaving the Soviet Union.

Abe Stolar was a boy of 19 when his father, an ardent Chicago communist, settled in Russia in 1931. Abe himself became a member of the Komsomol and his communist beliefs were not shaken even when his father was imprisoned in 1937 during the great Stalin purges. Only years later, after his father's death in a forced labour camp, his brother-in-law's detention, his sister's deportation to a labour camp for five years, and his own arrest, did his communist fervour evaporate. But that was only after being wounded as a soldier in the Red Army during World War II.

After the war he worked for a while in the English section of Radio Moscow, but during the anti-Jewish purges of 1949 he was dismissed. He lost not only his job, but also his communist enthusiasm, even though after Stalin's death he was reinstated as a translator in the official Tass news agency. When he retired, he applied for a visa to Israel. His sister was already on her way here, so he shipped all his belongings to her and prepared for his aborted journey.

Since then, Abe Stolar has been struggling for his right to come to Israel. In the meantime, his son has married a Jewish girl, Julia, in a Jewish ceremony which the Soviet authorities refuse to recognize, as the Stolars have destroyed their Soviet identity cards, retaining only their American passports. When the family finally received their exit permit Julia was denied one, but Abe and Michael refused to be parted from her.

THE STOLAR family is not the only one facing bureaucratic obstacles like these. Abe Stolar is obviously a very determined man and he is continuing his battle for the right to come to Israel after being disappointed in the land his father brought him to. He studied Hebrew, he served as an English translator for his fellow refuseniks. But not all the candidates for immigration to Israel have the courage and financial resources to go on with the struggle.

Abe Stolar may finally succeed as his case was turned into an item on the Reagan-Gorbachev agenda. Others were not so lucky. Their hope lies in a drastic change in the Soviet policy on Jewish emigration. But there is no possibility of such a change unless the Israeli government utilizes a particular Soviet need in the Middle East to bring it about. This emphasis on the part to be played by Israel is not intended to minimize the importance of the efforts of World Jewry in the matter. Its assistance is extremely important, and may bring some relaxation in specific cases. But it is the government of Israel alone that holds the key to convincing the Soviet Union to change its emigration policy.

Jewish leaders may receive certain limited concessions from the Soviet leaders, but they are destined to be disappointed on the broad issue. Only the government of Israel is in a position to assist the Soviets to reach a certain goal in the Middle East. Without Israel's approval, the Soviets cannot achieve the status of a recognized partner of the U.S. in a Middle East settlement. The Soviets are investing enormous effort in pursuit of this objective, but without Israel's consent they cannot attain it.

The price of Israel's acquiesence in the idea of an international conference on the Middle East should not be the restoration of diplomatic relations. With all due respect to the importance of an exchange of ambassadors, especially with a great power, the exodus of Soviet Jewry to Israel is much more important.

FOR THE SAKE of the Stolar family and the tens of thousands of others who are longing for Zion, the government of Israel would be well advised not to lose the crucial key it holds in its hand. The key of a possible *quid pro quo* with Moscow.

On Monday evening, Tass issued a categorical denial of Western press reports that there was to be a big wave of Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union. The reports were branded as completely unfounded fabrications and "ill-intentioned rumours."

One assumes that the denial resulted from Arab objections.

The Soviet Union permitted the spread of these rumours when it needed them to weaken Israel's opposition to Soviet participation in an international conference.

When the Soviets assumed that they might achieve this goal by other means – either by agreement with the U.S. or by Israel's acquiescence – and thus facilitate King Hussein's approach to the negotiating table, they decided that it was no longer necessary to court Israel and arouse Arab fears. Here, I assume, the Soviets erred.

The writer is former editor of Ma'ariv.

Ukrainians also suffered

By EFRAIM VOLF

A monument to the Ukrainian victims of Stalin and Hitler was erected on Mount Zion on May 13 last. It was demolished on September 26 by persons who consider the Ukrainians in general to have been the willing tool, rather than the victims, of the Nazis in pursuing the Holocaust of the Jewish people.

Yad Vashem, the Holocaust Memorial Authority, dissociated itself from the memorial and various public figures, notably Likud Knesset member Dov Shilansky, active in supporting victims of Nazism, have justified its demolition.

The article argues the case for the monument.

I RESPECT MK Dov Shilansky and others for their great suffering during World War II and for their heroism. But this does not give him the right to make defamatory statements and racial generalizations.

According to an article in *In Jerusalem* of December 6, 1985, Shilansky and his sympathizers claim the monument erected on Mt. Zion was dedicated to "Nazis of Ukrainian background." This is not true. I have a photograph of the inscription, which reads:

To the Memory of Martyred Ukrainian Victims of the Holocaust / 1,500,000 Jews in the Ukraine / 3,000,000 Ukrainians, destroyed by the Nazis in Germany (1941-1945) / 10,000,000 Ukrainians, destroyed by the Soviets during the famine of 1932-1933."

Who here are "Nazis of Ukrainian background?" Perhaps those millions of families who died during the artificial famine in the Soviet Union even before Hitler's rise to power in Germany? Or perhaps the large numbers of Ukrainian youths who were forcibly deported to Germany, before the retreat of the German armed forces on the eastern front, and who died there of hunger and from forced labour?

A sympathizer of Shilansky, Avraham Ingberg, does not even want to acknowledge that there were Ukrainians who suffered from the Nazis, and states that "the Ukrainians were worse than the Nazis" (*Ma'ariv*, September 12, 1985).

Who gave him the right to slander an entire nation of over 50 million people? This is a Nazi tactic! No one denies that there were many Nazis of Ukrainian background (as there were many Nazis of other backgrounds), but there is a great gap between this fact and the above-mentioned wildly false generalization.

As for the question of whether there were any Ukrainians who suffered from the Nazis, I can present some examples, which are based on my memoirs.

WHEN I was in the Zhmerinka ghetto (1941-43), and later in the Dzhurynsk ghetto (1943-44), I heard a great deal about the deportation of large numbers of young Ukrainians to Germany, and about their suffering there. In 1942, to mark this deportation, I wrote a poem entitled, *Song of the Slaves Deported to Germany* [see my collected poems, *Put* (The Path), Jerusalem 1981].

On March 1, 1949, I was arrested in Kiev, the capital of the Ukraine, for Zionist activity. During the next few months the investigation of my case was conducted in the prison of the Ukrainian Ministry of State Security. Naturally, most of the prisoners, guards and investigators were Ukrainians.

All kinds of people were imprisoned there: soldiers who had been imprisoned by the Germans as prisoners of war and lacked the courage to commit suicide (as Stalin demanded): those who had collaborated with the Nazis and even helped them to slaughter Jews; those who had been arrested for fighting for the national cause; those who had simply expressed themselves in a fashion not to the liking of the authorities; those who had been denounced by ill-doers; and those who had been forcibly deported to Germany and later accused of being spies.

Among them were people who were friends of the Jews, as well as those who were their sworn enemies. I could say a great deal about these people, but will focus only on those who were deported to Germany; for only they are relevant to our topic.

AMONG the many Ukrainians who had been deported to Germany, two village youths – Volodya Komedat from Sumy province and Yakiv Levchun from Rovno province – are especially strongly entrenched in my memory. Volodya was 15 when the Germans deported almost all the youths of his village to the vicinity of Hamburg. Almost all his friends died there; of hunger or from forced labour, or during American bombing raids. Only Volodya survived, for a German farmer who visited the "*Ostarbeiter*" camp to find a labourer for his farmstead took a liking to him. Later he was freed by the British army, and was immediately sent to a resort near Glasgow. "I never dreamed of such a paradise!" Volodya enthusiastically told me.

But when he was approached by Soviet officials who invited the displaced persons to return home, Volodya readily agreed, despite all of his friends' warnings. He had grown very lonely for his mother, who was the only other member of his family to have survived the terrible famine of 1932.

When the ship carrying the "displaced persons" arrived in the port of Odessa, they were placed in prisons and "screened." Some were found guilty and sent to forced-labour camps, while those who were considered "clean" were forcibly exiled to the Urals, or to the Donbas, or (as in Volodya's case), to the area bordering on the Caspian Sea. All were strictly forbidden to return to their native territories. Volodya ignored this sanction, and returned to his mother. After a short while he was arrested and, after a thorough beating, he admitted he was "an English spy." This youth could barely read and write.

Yakiv was 14 when he and his two older sisters were deported to the vicinity of Frankfurt-on-Main. They worked in a military enterprise from early morning until evening, and were fed very poorly; the barley bread which they received consisted primarily of sawdust. His sisters, worn out by the hard work, died. Yakiv himself came close to dying, but he got lucky. The Americans freed him when he was so weak that he couldn't even rise to his feet; but soon Yakiv became an assistant to a U.S. Army cook. The American soldiers grew very fond of him, and called him "Mike Linchen." After the war Yakiv returned to his father and mother. But soon afterwards he was arrested, and after a series of sleepless nights and beatings he admitted to his investigator, a Maj. Pechonkin, that he was "an American spy." Yakiv had even less of an education than Volodya.

Volodya and Yakiv received sentences of 25 years' imprisonment; I received 10. We were all freed in 1954, after the death of the tyrant Stalin.

BOTH Volodya and Yakiv frequently told me that their life in the "*Ostarbeiter*" camps in Germany was worse than their experiences while imprisoned in the Soviet Union (with the exception of the period of the investigation of their cases). I remember these youths well and have no reason to doubt their stories about their suffering in Nazi Germany. I am therefore angered by the cynicism of those who claim that Ukrainians did not suffer from the Nazis. They defile the memory of those Ukrainians who died of hunger and forced labour.

The erection of a monument to commemorate those Ukrainians who died of hunger in 1932-33 and during World War II contributed to the beginning of a process of amelioration in Jewish-Ukrainian relations. I am sure that its destruction has already contributed, and will continue to contribute, to a deterioration in these relations.

READERS' LETTERS

FOR THE SAKE OF ZION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Rabbi Solomon Sharfman (December 24) charges me with "limited understanding of Judaism and Zionism." A remarkably large number of Jews in Israel and elsewhere seem to think otherwise. Mr. Sharfman's credentials for making such judgments are a mystery and his presumptuousness would not in itself have impelled me to react.

I write only to make clear that my assertion that there is no history of Mormon success in converting Jews was not a rhetorical gambit. It is a verifiable truth, confirmed by every authority whom I have consulted. Authoritative Israeli statistics tell of four conversions of Jews to Mormonism. In Salt Lake City, we know of 17 conversions – of Mormons to Judaism! If Rabbi Sharfman had any statistics in support of his panic-stricken belief that Jews have any disposition to surrender their identity to the "Latter Day Saints," he would surely have produced them.

I had no part in the decision to award the Mount Scopus land. A great proportion of those who so decided were members of religious Zionist and religious anti-Zionist movements. I myself would have suggested a less central place, but I certainly support the basic decision of Dr. Yosef Burg, Yitzhak Shamir, Zevulun Hammer and others (whom Rabbi Sharfman would easily recognise as Jews and Zionists despite their crucial approval of the Mormon foundation). Israel's Declaration of Independence left them with no choice.

Rabbi Sharfman refers appreciatively to my defence of Israel's interests in international debates during the decisive phases of our national struggle. He would do well to recall that prejudices and obsessions in the Christian world about Jewish rule over Christian holy places nearly derailed our campaign in its early days.

I would like all your readers to bear my testimony that we would not have obtained a single vote for Israel's birth and would not today have a single diplomatic relationship if we had not given solemn assurance that all faiths without exception and irrespective of our opinion of their theologies would have freedom of devotion and education in a Jerusalem ruled by Israel.

It is alarming that a chairman of the Citizens Committee for Jerusalem should not follow his mayor's counsel in defence of Jerusalem's highest interests. For the sake of Zion he really ought to hold his peace.

ABBA EBAN

Jerusalem.

'BLACK' MEDICINE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – In his article of December 27 on "'Black' Medicine," Avi Temkin writes of "flaws" in the health system regarding Sharap (Private Medical Care), but neglects to mention one very serious failing.

The senior physicians who have "Sharap privileges" often neglect the clinic patients for their private ones. That leaves those unable to pay for private care in the hands of the inexperienced, well-meaning trainee, who may not even speak Hebrew. In one department of a major teaching hospital, most out-patient care is handled by young foreign physicians here in Israel to learn and improve their clinical/surgical skills. These men and women carry the full brunt of the general clinic, but often without the senior supervision required for teaching the juniors and curing the patient.

The Sharap system has merit. A physician/surgeon can be selected by the patient who can afford it. The serious flaw is that it is at the expense of those who cannot. Before Kupat Holim applies the Sharap system, the defects should be corrected.

Name and address provided

Jerusalem.

COME STAY WITH FRIENDS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – As a bona fide, serious American tourist to Israel, I must disagree with Leo Gallin's criticism of Israel's tourism campaign slogan, "Come to Israel: come stay with friends" (Letters – December 10). There couldn't be a more accurate statement, or a more appealing slogan. The average American will not travel where he feels unwelcome.

I would never have come to Israel for monuments or scenery. While a Christian pilgrimage to the Holy Land is a special privilege, still I can feel very close to God without leaving Los Angeles.

Quite simply, I came to Israel to spend a week with my husband, a U.S. naval officer deployed in the Mediterranean for six months. After he returned to sea, I stayed an extra week just to spend more time with all my new Israeli friends. Indeed, my husband and I found God in your country; He lives in the hearts of your warm, generous, courageous people.

Your people are your greatest national treasure. You should be proud to advertise this.

After I return home, Israel can expect visits from the nicest Americans I know. This will be my gift to you.

KATHERINE BLOOMER

Santa Barbara, California.

ECONOMIZING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – If Mr. Peres wants to cut expenditures by $500m., let him cut out all "privileges" given to members of the Knesset and others. Then he can make them pay income tax for the current and past years on those benefits.

Of course, it is easier to raise taxes and cut the education, welfare and defence budgets.

STANLEY LEVIN

Petah Tikva.

GAY ALIYA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – According to your article of December 4, "Jewish Agency officials clash over gay aliya," Telem, the Movement for Zionist Fulfilment, "sent emissary Ron Werber to address a conference of Jewish homosexuals" and a Jewish Agency conflict has arisen over Telem's "sending (this) aliya emissary to the U.S. to encourage immigration by Jewish homosexuals." These assertions are completely false.

The above misinformation was no doubt provided to your correspondent by Haim Aharon, head of the Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency. Despite his position, Mr. Aharon has never shown any interest in or support of Telem, which is one of the only true aliya movements left in the Diaspora. The conflict in the Jewish Agency is not between those who would or would not promote gay aliya, but between those who sincerely promote and encourage activism on behalf of aliya, and those who find partisan political games more vital to the Jewish people.

The facts are as follows. Ron Werber, Telem's only emissary, is known to be an effective, provocative speaker on Israel/Diaspora relations. He travels from campus to campus and from one community group to another talking about Zionism, and of course Zionist fulfilment through aliya. Ron was approached by a member of a gay synagogue in Manhattan to address their Friday night *oneg-Shabbat* on the topic of Zionism and Israel/Diaspora relations. This was a community-sponsored activity, not under Telem auspices. Shlihim should be encouraged, rather than criticized, for seeing themselves as community resource people, and for being, in the broadest sense, Zionist emissaries rather than narrow movement technocrats.

As the leader of an aliya movement, I must deplore the behaviour of the head of the Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency. Cynicism and hampering of our efforts to promote aliya can be expected from American Zionist organizations; perhaps naively, I expected a little more than that from Haim Aharon.

JAY SHOIFET
National Chairperson,
Telem

New York.

(Our reporter was not told by her source that the shaliah was sent to New York for the purpose described. This error inadvertently crept in during editing. – Ed. J.P.)

THE CCC

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Thanks are due to Eliezer Whartman for spelling out for us in his article, "You can't beat the system" (December 22) the dire need for reform in the parliamentary electoral system of this country.

What is perhaps not clear from his article is that, despite the closing of the head office of the Committee of Concerned Citizens, many of the local branches of CCC will carry on the fight to achieve a saner system of electing our Knesset members. To this end, the newly-formed Jerusalem branch of CCC is planning a full campaign of activities. Anyone in the Jerusalem area wishing to join us in this struggle can do so by contacting either chairman Julius Collins (Tel. 690027), or the undersigned (Tel. 665952).

MITZI KLEIN

Jerusalem.

PENFRIENDS

YAHAYA I. CHINDO of EDWA Productions Limited, P.M.B., 2030, Jos, Plateau State, Nigeria, is a young accountant who would like to have Israeli penfriends. He is interested in sports, football and music

Fruit Board of ISRAEL Production and Marketing.

ONE KILO AVOCADO "FUERTE": NIS 1.49

Maximum Consumer Price

Sale at the following stores: Co-op, Super-Sol, Hyper-Shuk-Tnuva, Hyper Co-op, Hyper-kol, and at all the stores joining the campaign.